

MEMORIALS

in Marble or Granite
prepared and erected
by—

C. E. WARREN & Co., Ltd.
CHINA BUILDING. TEL. C. 269.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

FOUNDED 1861
NO. 22,275

五拜禮 號六十月九英港香

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1927.

日一廿月八
\$2 PER ANNUM
SINGLES COPY 10 CENTS

BUICK for
1928.

Initial shipment due soon.

THE DRAGON MOTORCAR CO., LTD.

Telephone Central 1246 or 1247.

33, Wong Nei Chung Road.

Happy Valley.

BRITISH NAVY INTERVENES.

CHINESE TROOPS OUSTED FROM JUNKS.

GENERAL EXTRACTS MONEY FROM MERCHANTS.

PURGING THE KUOMINTANG

There has been a series of incidents on the Yangtze in connexion with the movements of troops, British naval parties having on several occasions to re-take junks which had been seized by Chinese soldiers. Apparently the incidents passed off without any serious complications. There was also an attempt to board the hulk of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire at Kiukiang, which the British naval guards frustrated.

The departure of the commander of the forces at Wuhu, to attend the Nanking conference, has resulted in his successor extracting money from the local merchants, by demanding funds from the Chinese Chamber of Commerce there, and obtaining them through a threat to place the depreciated Central Bank of China notes in circulation if the money was not forthcoming.

There is not much to report from other parts of the Yangtze. The railway between Shanghai and Nanking has now been restored to normal working. Martial law and other restrictions have been withdrawn at Chinkiang.

The Kuomintang Conference at Nanking has passed a number of resolutions, these including decisions for the expulsion of Communist Commissioners, an enquiry into the bona fides of Hsu Chien and others who have latterly fallen from grace, the dismissal of certain officials who are charged with mal-administration, and a request to Chiang Kai-shek, Wang Ching-wei, and Hu Han-min to withdraw their resignations and go to Nanking to attend the conference.

COMMUNIST OFFICIALS SACKED.

Kiukiang, Sept. 15.
The naval detachment who are guarding the hulk belonging to Messrs. Butterfield and Swire were called into action yesterday to keep out soldiers belonging to the 6th and 37th Armies, who attempted to get on board.—*Naval Wireless.*

Navy Recapture Junks.
Wuhu, Sept. 15.
A party of Naval men were called out to recover a number of junks which were commandeered by soldiers while lying at the pontoon, belonging to the Asiatic Petroleum Company. This incident occurred on Monday, and the junks were recovered.

To-day saw more attempts to obtain possession of junks, which were at Messrs. Jardine Matheson's hulk, but their seizure was prevented.
Soldiers belonging to the 37th army have taken up a position some six miles below Taiping Fu.—*Naval Wireless.*

MERCHANTS VICTIMISED.
A General's Threat.
Wuhu, Sept. 15.
Both General Chen Chien and the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs have departed for Nanking, where the Nanking-Wuhan conference was due to start to-day. Wuhan people have taken over the office of the Commissioner and other officials. General Tang Sheng-chi whose position is not clear, has also, gone in an up-river direction.

The local control has passed into the hands of General Liu Hsin, commander of the 36th army. He has victimised the local Chinese Chamber of Commerce by threatening to put Central Bank of China notes on the market, if money was not forthcoming. In this way he has obtained money from the Chamber.—*Naval Wireless.*

SHANGHAI TO NANKING.
Railway Now Unhindered.
Shanghai, Sept. 15.
The traffic along the railway to Nanking has now returned to normal conditions.—*Naval Wireless.*

CHINKIANG CHANGES.

Restrictions Withdrawn.
Chinkiang, Sept. 15.
The withdrawal of the restrictions imposed on shipping is announced.
Martial Law has also been withdrawn.—*Naval Wireless.*

CHENCHOW TAKEN.

Fengtien Troops' Occupation.
Hankow, Sept. 15.
News has been received to the effect that Fengtien soldiers have taken over Chenchow.—*Naval Wireless.*

NANKING CONFERENCE.

Approving the Personalities.

Shanghai, Sept. 16.
The Provisional Session of the Central Kuomintang Executive and Supervisory Congress opened in Nanking yesterday afternoon at 2.30. Among those present were Messrs. Chai Yuen-pei, Tan Yen-kai, Yu Yun-yin, Sun Fo, Ching Chien, Li Shi-chang, Hu Han-min, Chou Min-yi, Chen Ka-yuan, Li Chung-jen, Ho Ying-ching, Li Lieh-chun, Wu Te-chun, Chu Pei-teh, Chang Ching-kiang, Pan Yun-chew, Chu Chi-ching, Ching Hong-yi, Chou Chi-kiang, and Huang Shi. General Tan Yen-kai, who presided over the meeting, first announced the reason of opening the conference. He then announced that new Commissioners should be elected to replace those who were recently expelled on account of their Communist or rebellious character. General Tan also reported that six Communists were expelled and these are Messrs. Tam Ping-shan, Lam Choham, Yu Shu-teh, Wu Yu-chang, Yang Pau-an, and Huan Tai-ying. Pang Chak-man was expelled on account of rebellious character. Two have died and these are Li Ta-chew (shot in Peking) and Chai Kwal-chaw. Reserve Executive Commissioners who have been expelled on account of Communist or rebellious character consist of Messrs. Tang Yin-tak, Poi Yun-ti, Wu Chak-tung, Hsu Sing-yun, Hsu Hsi, Hsu Lin-hu, Tung Yung-wei, and Chuk Wu. One death had taken place among the Reserve Commissioners and this was Lu Yu-yu. One Supervisory Commissioner had been expelled on account of his Communist character and this is Kau Yu-hang. In view

(Continued on Page 14.)

FATAL OVERDOSE.

CHLORAL HYDRATE POISONING.

THE JURY'S VERDICT.

The enquiry into the death of a Chinese from the effects of an overdose of chloral hydrate purchased from Messrs. A. S. Watson's Chinese branch, was concluded at the Central Magistracy this morning.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, who was instructed by Messrs. Deacons to watch the proceedings on behalf of Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company, appeared together with Mr. H. C. Macnamara.

The Coroner (Mr. R. E. Lindsell) reviewed the evidence as follows for the benefit of the jury:—

"At the previous hearings I indicated to you that in certain circumstances this death might involve a verdict of manslaughter, but after hearing the evidence of Mr. Wilson to the effect that the chloral mixture has been on the local market with the same label for 50 years and that no previous case of poisoning thereby has been heard of, I am satisfied that there is no evidence of any criminal negligence such as would justify you in bringing a manslaughter verdict against any member of Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company's firm. It remains for you merely to decide whether this is a case of suicide or misadventure.

"There can be no doubt, from the medical evidence, that the deceased's rapidly approaching end was accelerated by chloral hydrate poisoning which was the actual cause of his death.

"The evidence of his wife and father whilst not precluding, goes some way towards negating the possibility of suicide, in that it shows that the deceased never gave any indication of contemplating this step, but on this point you will no doubt have made up your minds.

"If you are satisfied that the deceased, being in full possession of his faculties, deliberately took a large overdose of this chloral mixture with the fixed intention of ending his life, your verdict will be suicide.

"If you find that it was derangement of intellect due to physical debility that led him to take the overdose, then this is a case of suicide while of unsound mind.

"If, in your opinion, the overdose was taken, as seems more probable, in the hope of securing a long and undisturbed sleep, then your verdict will be death by misadventure.

Was Warning Sufficient.

"Whatever your verdict, it is your right, and in my view, your duty, to put on record in the form of a rider, your opinion on the action of Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company, in selling promiscuously to the Chinese, a drug which two Medical Officers have told you is a dangerous one, and one that should only be taken under medical supervision, and giving no more warning of its nature on the label of each bottle, than 'Take a tablespoonful, no more at bed-time. This mixture should not be given to children.'

It is not your province to decide whether Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company have broken the Hongkong law on the subject; but to voice your opinion as representative of the public, as to whether the Company should sell such drug and whether the label gives sufficient warning of its nature."

The Verdict.

The jury, comprising Messrs. A. W. Eastman (foreman), H. L. Schultz and A. R. F. Raven, retired to consider the points and returned after several minutes' absence, with the following verdict:—

"We find that the deceased died by misadventure caused through an overdose of medicine containing chloral hydrate to induce sleep. We desire to add that Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company acted without due regard for the public safety in selling this mixture without adequate warning that it was poison."

The Coroner: Thank you, gentlemen. I entirely agree with your verdict.

CO-OPERATION FOR INDUSTRY.

HOME RAILWAYMEN URGED TO HEED.

COMPANY'S OFFER TO MEN.

London, Sept. 15.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, the Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, has addressed a remarkable letter to the members of the union, urging them to co-operate with the companies in the service. The letter has particular reference to a circular addressed to the staff of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway, last month, by Sir Josiah Stamp, urging hearty co-operation between every grade in the service.

Mr. Thomas says: "There is a great controversy at the moment, both on the platform and in the press, on the subject of peace in industry, but many of those taking part in it are not parties to industry at all, but are simply pursuing an academic discussion. With regard to the situation on the railways, a great change has occurred during recent years, until to-day we find there is scarcely a single question arising in the course of railway employment which may not be freely discussed between the management and representatives of the men."

Referring to a proposal to hold conferences in various districts of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway between the management and a representative of the employees, for the purpose of considering some of the most pressing railway problems, Mr. Thomas advises all concerned to show keen interest in this matter, and to offer every possible help and assistance to the officers of the company in endeavouring to establish a prosperous and efficient railway service. Such co-operation is, he says, not inconsistent with sound trade union principles.—*British Wireless.*

OUR FOOTBALL COMPETITION.

WINNER WITH TEN CORRECT.

The result of last week's Football competition is that the prize of \$25 is won by

Mario Xavier,
331, Nation Road,
Kowloon.

who sent in a coupon with ten correct forecasts out of the twelve selected matches.

If Mr. Xavier will call this office, we shall be pleased to hand him the prize money.

There was again a large entry, and the claims sent in included six with nine correct forecasts, and 20 with eight.

THE TRANS-OCEANIC FLIGHTS.

AMERICAN COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Washington, Sept. 15.

A Governmental committee appointed to investigate the measures to regulate trans-oceanic flights, in view of the recent disasters, disfavours specific Governmental prohibition of pioneering flights, but declares that such efforts should be discouraged except when undertaken by a personnel competent for the measure of risk involved, with very careful preparation and the best possible equipment.—*Reuter's American Service.*

COLOMBO STRIKERS RESUME.

GOVERNMENT INTERVENES.

Colombo, Sept. 15.

The strike of coal coolies has been called off as a result of Government intervention.—*Reuter.*

A message of September 8 stated: A lightning strike of 300 coal coolies broke out this morning, the cause being stated to be the advance on the part of the coolies against a contractor. Consequently the steamer Osterley is delayed ten hours.

WHITE SLAVERY.

PLEA FOR ABOLITION OF HOUSES.

A GENEVA RECOMMENDATION.

Geneva, Sept. 15.

At the League meeting, the German delegate pressed for an agreement between all the Governments, whether members of the League or otherwise, in favour of abolition of houses of ill-fame, during the discussion by the fifth committee on the white slave traffic.

Doctor Brookes, of South Africa, wholeheartedly concurred with the suggestion, although he said that South Africa was not affected, as such houses were unknown there, he favoured the complete suppression of commercialised vice, which was an anachronism and ought to be abolished like slavery.

He regretted that the question of women's wages was outside the scope of the present enquiry, because these were often insufficient to enable women to keep honest.

Health Bureau Praised.

Sir Ramaswami Aiyar, of India, presenting the second committee's report on the health organisation to the Assembly, dwelt on the importance of the Singapore bureau as the chief visible link between the League and the East, and emphasised the need for an assurance that it would be permanent.

He added that the interchange of health officers with India next winter was now being arranged, and would furnish a conspicuous example of international co-operation.

Canada, Cuba, Finland.

Canada, Cuba, and Finland have been elected to non-permanent seats on the League Council. Canada received 25 votes, Finland 33, and Cuba 43.

Canada, Cuba and Finland will hold their seats for three years. Greece ran Canada close, obtaining 23 votes. Portugal had 16.

A few votes were cast in favour of other countries, namely Uruguay (three), Denmark (two), and Spain, Switzerland and Haiti one each.

Belgium Fails.

The preliminary voting of the Assembly of the League of Nations shows that Belgium failed to secure the requisite two-thirds majority to decide her eligibility for election to a non-permanent seat on the Council. The figures were 29 to 19 in favour of re-election to a non-permanent seat on the council. Twenty-nine votes were cast in her favour and thirty-two were needed.

Question of Principle.

London Sept. 15.
At the preliminary voting in the League of Nations Assembly this morning Belgium failed to secure the two-thirds majority required to render her eligible for re-election to a non-permanent seat on the council. Twenty-nine votes were cast in her favour and thirty-two were needed.

After the result was announced, M. Vandervelde, the Belgian Foreign Minister, mounted the tribune and said he was convinced Belgium had been defeated only on a question of principle. There was, he was sure no animosity shown by anyone, and he could assure them that Belgium would continue to collaborate with undiminished ardour in the work for world peace, for which League stood.

It is understood that the council in private session has decided to invite Belgium to remain a member of the preparatory commission for the disarmament conference, despite the fact that Belgium automatically ceased to be member owing to her not being re-elected to the council.—*British Wireless.*

SIR AUTEN TO GO YACHTING.

A MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE.

London, Sept. 15.

It is understood that after leaving Geneva on Saturday, Sir Austen Chamberlain, the British Foreign Minister, will go for a yachting cruise in the Mediterranean, and will visit the Balearic Islands.—*British Wireless.*

UNIONS IN CANTON DISAGREE.

FRICITION BETWEEN "RIGHT" AND "LEFT."

MERCHANTS DODGE LOAN.

(A Special Correspondent.)

Canton, Sept. 5.

Again there is trouble with the labour unions in this city. Although they are all working for the same ultimate end and, one might say, are under the same banner, apparently there are two distinct factions—a left and a right party, and each are sworn enemies of the other. It is difficult to follow what is actually happening with these parties, and people are inclined to believe that there is more under-lying certain episodes than we are able to report. The cause of the friction is supposed to have started through a recent secret meeting held by the Right section of the Union.

What the meeting was held for, and the outcome of it, has not been divulged, but the Leftists reported at once that their enemies were plotting against the Government. Whether they had foundation for these reports is also not known. The Government received the report but has not taken any action in the matter, thus proving that they discredit the story.

The Right half, taking exception to this interference on the part of their fellow workers, last night sent out pickets to meet representatives of the Left party, and both sides were prepared for a free fight, inasmuch that they were all heavily armed with staves and other implements. The police had been warned that there would possibly be a battle in miniature, and cordons were posted in various parts of the city, to stop any signs of brawling or fighting. At ten o'clock a report came through that nothing untoward had happened. Early this morning rumour was current that small affrays had happened in the outer suburbs, and that these were concerned with the labour Unions. These troubles have not been reported to police headquarters.

Government Policy.

Private meetings are being held here almost daily to discuss the present policy of the Government. The people attending the meeting are not anti-Government they say, but are simply anxious to show the Government where they err. One of these gatherings took place yesterday and was very well attended. The speaker was a very old gentleman, name unknown, who it is stated has held various posts in the Government in years gone-by, under the many different regimes. He spoke on the urgent necessity of recalling General Chiang Kai-shek, pointing out that with his aid and guidance the Nationalists would be better controlled.

Money Matters.

Another complexion has been put upon the scheme of getting the merchants to subscribe money to the Government. It is now said that agents of the Government have been paying visits to the various stores and looking into the matter of the said store's insurance policies. The Government apparently want to assess the quota of payment according to how much the different businesses are insured for. This is an entirely new scheme and it is said that the merchants are resenting it.

Fresh news concerning the money business to hand is that many of the largest stores in the city are standing out and refusing to pay the amount demanded by the Government. The police say it is not possible to collect more than three-tenths of the \$6,000,000 asked for by the government, and they are anxious to know if steps will be taken to enforce full payment and what action they are to take with people who refuse to pay.

TO-DAY.

Dollar on demand 1/11 9/16
Lighting-up 6.27 p.m.

A HANKOW RAID.

ALLEGED BOLSHEVIK ARRESTED.

TYRANNY OF THE UNIONS.

Hankow, Sept. 7.

There was little change in the local situation yesterday. The money exchange remained about the same with the exception that treasury notes were again accepted on the market. Articles could be purchased with them at the rate of forty cents to the dollar but no change in cash could be obtained. The fact that the mint in Wuchang are now coining silver dollars is by this time well-known and is having a considerable beneficial effect. It is commonly reported that the mint will coin dollars at the rate of 100,000 per day, and that this silver will be allowed free circulation on the market.

Inquiries have revealed the fact that the mint is really coining dollars, but whether to the extent advertised is not yet certain. There will be as we reported some days ago a new currency in the form of Sun Yat-sen dollars the same as those which have been in use on the Shanghai market. Merchants express the hope that they will be able to change Central China bank notes for them at par, but of this most are sceptical.

A Police Raid.

Late on the night of the 5th, a mixed police and military raid took place on premises situated in the Pao An Li which lies at the back of the Houcheng Maloo. These premises were said to be the headquarters of a communist ring which is behind most of the anti-government activity in the Wuhan cities. According to reports the information was obtained from some of the students who were recently arrested and the raid was made at a time when there ought to have been a considerable gathering of adherents present.

A large number of people were found on the premises as expected but either the police were not quick enough or they did not want more than what they captured, for all got away with the exception of the leader, one Loh Yen, who is reported to be the head of the communist section of the student activities. In addition to his capture the police seized two trunk fulls of subversive pamphlets, a large stock of cut paper and other paraphernalia connected with the writing and distribution of pamphlets. The arrested leader is now awaiting fuller investigation at the hands of the military authorities.

Union Activity.

While the unions are being reorganised, it is curious the number of frightened workpeople there are. For several days now employers have reported that numbers of the men are coming to them and explaining their difficulties. In some instances where the workmen have been foremen or at all prominent in carrying out the duties assigned to them they have earnestly begged their employers to advance them sufficient money to permit them to get to Shanghai. If this was an isolated case it would not be so remarkable, but there are several instances of it and it is evident that a good many of the Chinese are afraid of forceful persuasion being used. Inquiries set on foot to endeavour to plumb the real feeling with regard to the union movement shows that it is at present a minority one, and if the workmen were to be left alone they would have nothing further to do with union of any kind. But many fear that the unions have the official backing of the Government and are afraid to keep away from meetings which they are ordered to attend.

In some instances members of reorganised unions are already showing a good deal of truculence, and Chinese employers are gravely perturbed as to the outcome if the unions receive any form of official backing likely to lead them to believe that they can resume their recent dictatorial attitude.

London, Sept. 15.

Bad weather prevented Levine from starting his flight eastward.—*Reuter.*

Run down—from the heat—or worry?

Take a course of HEMOSTYL

A wonderful Tonic which fortifies and stimulates the natural defences of the body.

Hemostyl is put up in Syrup form or in Pills, and is a most palatable tonic, suitable for young and old.

Specially indicated in all cases of anaemia, weakness caused by over-work, after effects of influenza or other diseases.

HEMOSTYL CAN BE OBTAINED AT ALL THE LEADING DISPENSARIES AND—

Sincere Co.
Bakilly Co.

Wing On Co.
Sun Co.

Sole Agents.

COMPAGNIE OPTORG.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT Co., Ltd. MACHINE MADE WIRE-CUT BUILDING BRICKS

Stock on hand

For particulars apply to:—

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers
St. George's Building.

INSURANCE OF SCHOOL FEES.

Ask

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LTD.

for their scheme whereby your child's School Fees are provided by easy instalments during infancy.

and are ASSURED IN THE EVENT OF YOUR DEATH

Telephone C. 1122 or write to the Manager,
St. GEORGE'S BUILDING. HONGKONG.

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LTD.

LOCAL PHOTOGRAPHS

ALBUM OF 40 VIEWS—\$3.00
POST CARDS 75 CENTS PER DOZEN.
BEST SELECTION IN HONGKONG.

MEE CHEUNG.

Studio, Ice House St.

Branch 7, Beaconsfield Arcade.

For Better Compression
SPEEDY MOTOR OIL

ELECTRIC METERS.

MECHANIC CAUGHT IN THE ACT OF TAMPERING.

Tokyo, Sept. 15.
A man who appears to have specialised in tampering with electric meters was caught by a Chinese detective recently in the act of removing a leaden seal from an electric meter at the Mai Kwong mirror shop at No. 27 Queen's Road Central. He was produced before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon on a charge of wilfully damaging the meter.

Mr. L.R. Andrewes, of Messrs. Johnson Stokes and Master, appeared to prosecute for the Hongkong Electric Company, and in giving the facts of the case, stated that on information received a Chinese detective was sent to the Mai Kwong mirror shop on the 5th September. He went into the shop shortly after one o'clock and caught the defendant in the act of tampering with a meter belonging to the Hongkong Electric Company. The defendant was asked what he was doing with a screw driver he had in his hand, and with a leaden seal which he had succeeded in removing from the meter.

The Leaden Seal.

In explaining the purpose of the leaden seal, Mr. Andrewes said that a person, after removing it, was enabled to get at the lever which registered the amount of current passing through the meter. His object would then be to set the lever back and allow more current to pass through than was registered. The defendant would reap advantage, in this offer from the consumer: "Look here, if you can fix up this meter and let me have more current than I pay for, I will make it worth your while."

The prosecution, Mr. Andrewes continued, were not bringing up any consumer, because the man involved in this case had given them every assistance in connection with the charge, and from a sense of honour, the Company had decided not to proceed against him. But in the case of any other consumer who would not give this assistance, Mr. Andrewes stated that the Company "would go for him very vigorously."

Other Company Watching.

Regarding the defendant's offence, Mr. Andrewes said that he was caught red-handed at the shop and was arrested by the detective and taken to the Central Police Station.

Mr. H.J. Armstrong said that the defendant had interviewed various other consumers of the China Light and Power Company at Shamshuipo and Yau-mat, and the China Light and Power Company proposed on the evidence in this case to endeavour to obtain convictions against these other people who tampered with their meters. Mr. Armstrong had therefore appeared to watch the course of the case on behalf of the China Light and Power Company.

Defendant, in replying to the Magistrate, said that he was invited by Ho Chuen, a younger brother of the "man in the shop at No. 27 Queen's Road Central" to come over from Shamshuipo. He accepted the invitation when it was again made, and after meeting at a tea-house, they went to the shop, where it was pointed out to him that too much current had been used lately and that it was desired that he should inspect the meter and see if there was anything wrong with it. He mounted on a chair and had scarcely begun the inspection when he was seized by the detective.

Full Punishment.

Major Willson decided to convict, and asked Mr. Andrewes if he had any remarks to make. Mr. Andrewes said that he had

NANKING CONFERENCE.

WANG CHING-WEI'S ELIMINATION.

Shanghai, Sept. 15.
Wang Ching-wei's resignation was unexpected, but apparently it explains the reason for certain of Chiang Kai-shek's former colleagues going to Nanking.

The vernacular papers state that a "provisional" session of the Central Supervisory and General Executive Committees is sitting at Nanking this afternoon for the purpose of electing certain members to form a special committee which will discuss the reorganization of the Kuomintang and Nationalist Government.

The special committee will be in session to-morrow, after which the so-called fourth plenary joint meeting of the Supervisory and Executive Committees will take place. It is finally planned to summon the Nationalist assembly for the purpose of organizing a sound central headquarters of the Kuomintang.—Reuter.

Conference Postponed.

Nanking, Sept. 15.
It has been officially announced that "owing to the sudden retirement of Wang Ching-wei the Conference scheduled to open to-day will be postponed. A tea party or another preliminary Conference will be arranged to take its place."—Reuter.

"DAY OF DESTINY."

IRISH FREE STATES ELECTIONS BEGIN.

Dublin, Sept. 15.

Although the polling in to-day's momentous general election in the Irish Free State opened slowly there is every prospect that more people will vote than ever before. The voting is by numerals under the proportional representation system and the task of placing preferences in this election is facilitated by the fact that there are a hundred fewer candidates than in last June and there has been an elimination of three smaller political groups.

Posters declare that "this is the Free States' Day of Destiny."—Reuter.

been specially instructed by the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Hongkong Electric Company to ask the Court to give the full punishment that was allowed under the section.

As regards the section itself, Mr. Andrewes said that it was the only section that could be found to cover the offence. He remarked that it was a strange thing that after looking through the whole Ordinance he could not find any other on which to proceed, having regard to the nature of the offence. It was a fortunate thing, too, for the defendant, that the punishment provided for by the section was limited to two months. The Company had been defrauded and was being defrauded to a serious extent through these petty thefts and adjustments of meters.

Mr. Andrewes assumed that the China Light and Power Company took the same viewpoint. One of the principal difficulties for the Company was that they could not get enough evidence to convict or to catch the offenders red-handed. The loss to the Company in addition to that of repairing the breakage, was in the expense of sending out men continuously to inspect these meters.

Major Willson agreed that this was a very important case for the Company concerned. He imposed the maximum sentence under the Section, of two months' hard labour.

The defendant had a previous conviction for the possession of illicit opium.

MUI TSAI ABROAD.

MAN AND WOMAN CHARGED WITH HARBOURING.

A Chinese man and a woman were charged before Mr. R.E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon with harbouring an eighteen-year-old girl without the consent of her guardians. The case was conducted by Mr. R.A.C. North, of the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs.

In evidence, the girl stated that she was bought from her parents and adopted, whether as a daughter or *mui-tsai* she did not know, into a family surnamed Leung. But this she did know, and that was she had to turn over all her wages amounting to \$3 or \$4 monthly which she earned as a leaf-sorter at the Mum Chan Tobacco Factory, to her foster-parents.

One day recently, old man Cheung went into the country leaving witness the custody of her own earnings for that month. She spent all of that month's wage on herself, and, dreading the inevitable interview with an enraged guardian, packed up her things and went to live with a girl-friend.

Then she asked the friend to aid her to find a passage to return to her own mother in the country.

They were met at the ferry wharf by a man (now appearing as the first defendant in the case) who, after hearing their story, took them across the harbour to the house of an old woman at Portland Street. This old woman had staying with her three girls who she claimed to be all *mui-tsais*.

Witness stayed at this home for three days, at the end of which a woman (who was now the second defendant to the charge) appeared with a hired car. Witness was induced to get into this car and to proceed with the defendants to a railway station in the belief that she was being helped on the journey back to her mother in the country.

At the railway station the party were stopped by a Chinese detective, and taken to the police station for examination.

The Magistrate convicted the male defendant and sentenced him to four months' hard labour.

The woman was discharged.

ESCAPES DEATH.

CONDEMNED SPY FREED TO SPY AGAIN.

Helsingfors, Sept. 15.

It is believed that M. Goyer is a Finnish sailor who was prominently engaged under the Russian Czarist regime and then under the Cheka in most European countries. He was not executed, despite the official announcement, but allowed to resume work for the Cheka under another name on account of his valuable espionage abilities.—Reuter.

A message dated the 14th stated that apart from the cryptic and incoherent semi-official accounts of the Leningrad espionage trial and the sharply conflicting accounts of various newspaper correspondents, insufficient material is available to show even the nationality of those convicted or the specific charges. Goyer is officially described as an English sea captain and unofficially described as a Dutchman.]

GENERAL ELECTION.

JUGO SLAV GOVERNMENT PARTIES RETURN POWER.

Belgrade, Sept. 15.

The general election for the Skupshtina has resulted in 190 seats being gained by Government parties and 112 opposition.—Reuter.

EFFORT TO ELIMINATE FENG.

SHANSI GENERAL MOVING TROOPS.

Peking, Sept. 15.
An unconfirmed report from Hankow states that Chin Yun-ao has captured Kaifeng and Chengchow. It is generally believed that Tang Seng-chi is supporting Chin Yun-ao against Feng Yushiang with arms and ammunition, believing that Feng's elimination would strengthen his position on the Yangtze.

Fengtien official circles state that it has been decided to take advantage of Chin Yun-ao's attack and launch a general offensive against Feng. It is claimed that Yen Hsi-shan has at last agreed to move his troops from the Peking-Hankow line to enable the Fengtien force to move southward against Feng.—Reuter.

Fate in the Balance.

Shanghai, Sept. 15.
The fate of General Feng Yushiang is again at the balance. Open hostility between the Christian General's army and that of General Yun-ao broke out in Yincheng, Honan, on the 12th, and according to latest reports the Christian General has been badly defeated. Feng is finding his situation very dangerous for the Fengtienites are pressing on him from the north, and the armies of Chin Yun-ao, Tien Wei-chun and other former commanders of the Wu Pei-fu army press him on the south. The Red Guards and other similar armed bands in Honan are disturbing the Christian General's rear. General Yo Wei-chun, a former subordinate of Feng, has deserted him and joined General Chin Yun-ao.—Wah Kiu Yat Po.

RUSSIAN EARTHQUAKE

SERIOUS DAMAGE IN YALTA DISTRICT.

Moscow, Sept. 15.

Further details of the earthquake along the Black Sea coast show that Coreis and other places in the Yalta district were seriously affected. Several buildings were involved including many rest-houses and sanatoria.

The big rock at Simeis called "Napoleon" crumbled to dust and the huge water reservoir at Oreanda cracked, the water leaking out at the rate of 350,000 litres daily.—Reuter.

ITALIAN TRIAL ENDS.

SOCIALIST EX-DEPUTY SENTENCED.

Rome, Sept. 15.

The trial of Sig. Savona, the socialist ex-deputy, Sig. Philippe Turati and others who assisted Turati's flight in a motor boat from Italy to Corsica on the 12th of December last, has ended. Sig. Turati and five others were sentenced to 10 months imprisonment, one was sentenced to 11 months and four acquitted. Sig. Turati was sentenced *in absentia*.—Reuter.

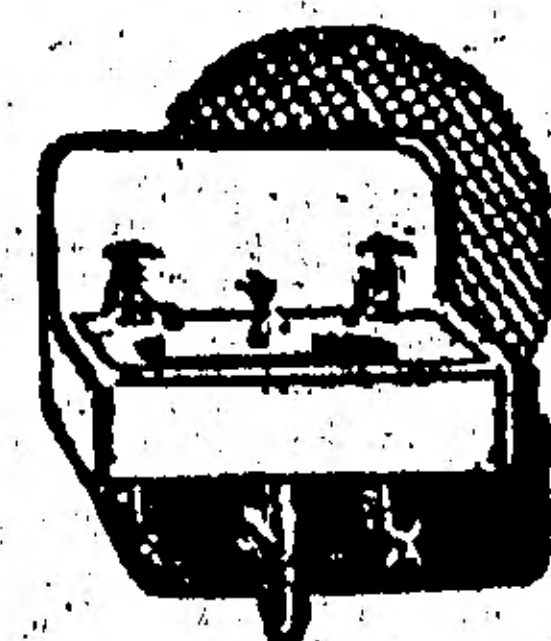
MEXICAN STORM.

HEAVY TOLL OF LIFE.

New York, Sept. 15.

The reports of the Mexican storm are still very meagre. Three thousand are reported to have fled for refuge to high ground overlooking the West coast. Mountainous walls of water rolled into the towns, demolishing piers, buildings and wharves and taking a heavy toll of life.—Reuter's American Service.

A LARGE SELECTION
of Basins and other
bathroom fittings always
in Stock.



Estimates on request for
Sanitary Engineering or
Building Materials.

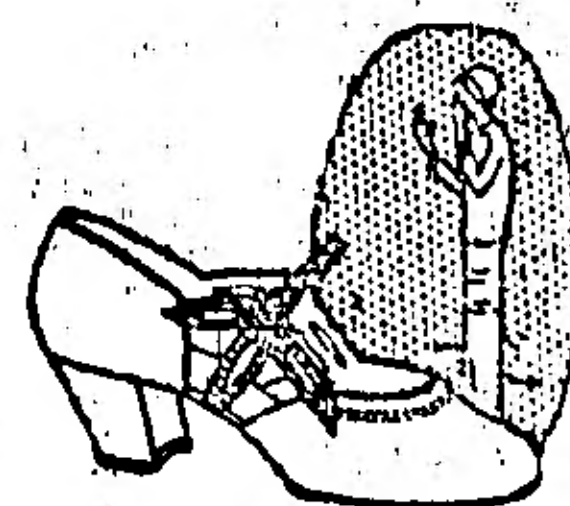
GAY KEE

69, Des Vieux Road, Central
TELEPHONE C. 5503.

Established 1912.
THE

ROYAL SHOE STORE.

Ladies' Dancing and
Walking Shoes.
also Lizard Skin Shoes



MADE TO ORDER
Expert Fit and Good
Workmanship.

No. 1, D'Aguilar Street.
Opposite Yee Sang Fat Co.
Telephone Central 3237.

METALS

of all kinds especially for ship-
building and engineering work.
Complete stock. Best Terms.
Immediate delivery.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880

HING LUNG SI

Phone Central 515.



IT'S QUALITY
THAT COUNTS

HERATA AND MENI

MASSAGE, CHIROPPOXY.

and

MANICURE

2nd Floor,
Yee Sang Fat Building,
Queen's Road Central.

MASSAGE HALL

MRS. S. UZUNOYE

Expert Masseuse

37, Queen's Road, C 2nd floor.

MRS. SEKAI

MASSAGE

2nd Floor

1, Duddell Street, Hongkong.

SALESMAN \$AM

Can't Blame Red

By Small

In any
climate



Children thrive well if
nourished by SCOTT'S
Emulsion which en-
riches the blood and
prevents childhood
ailments. Ask for
SCOTT'S
Emulsion

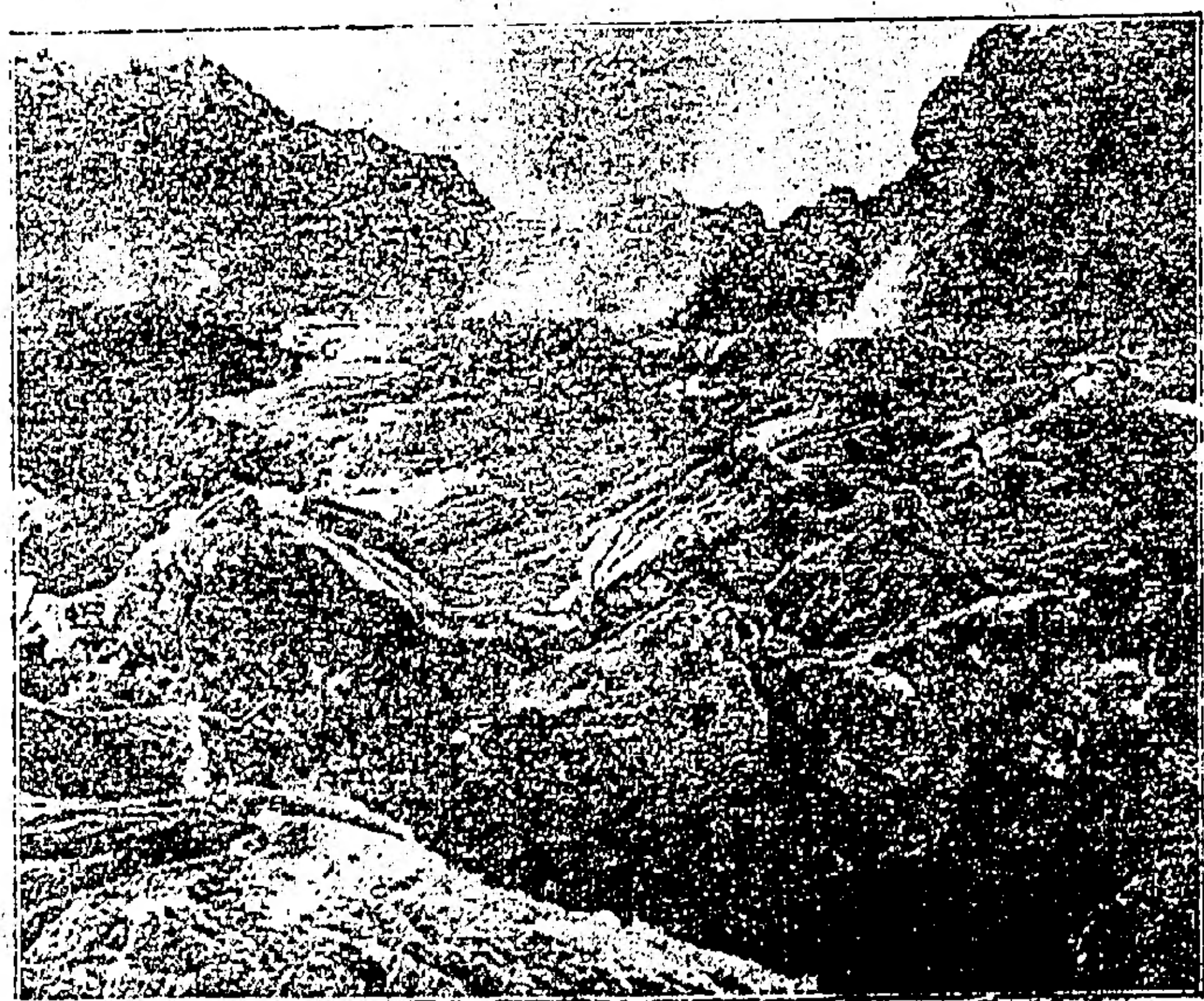




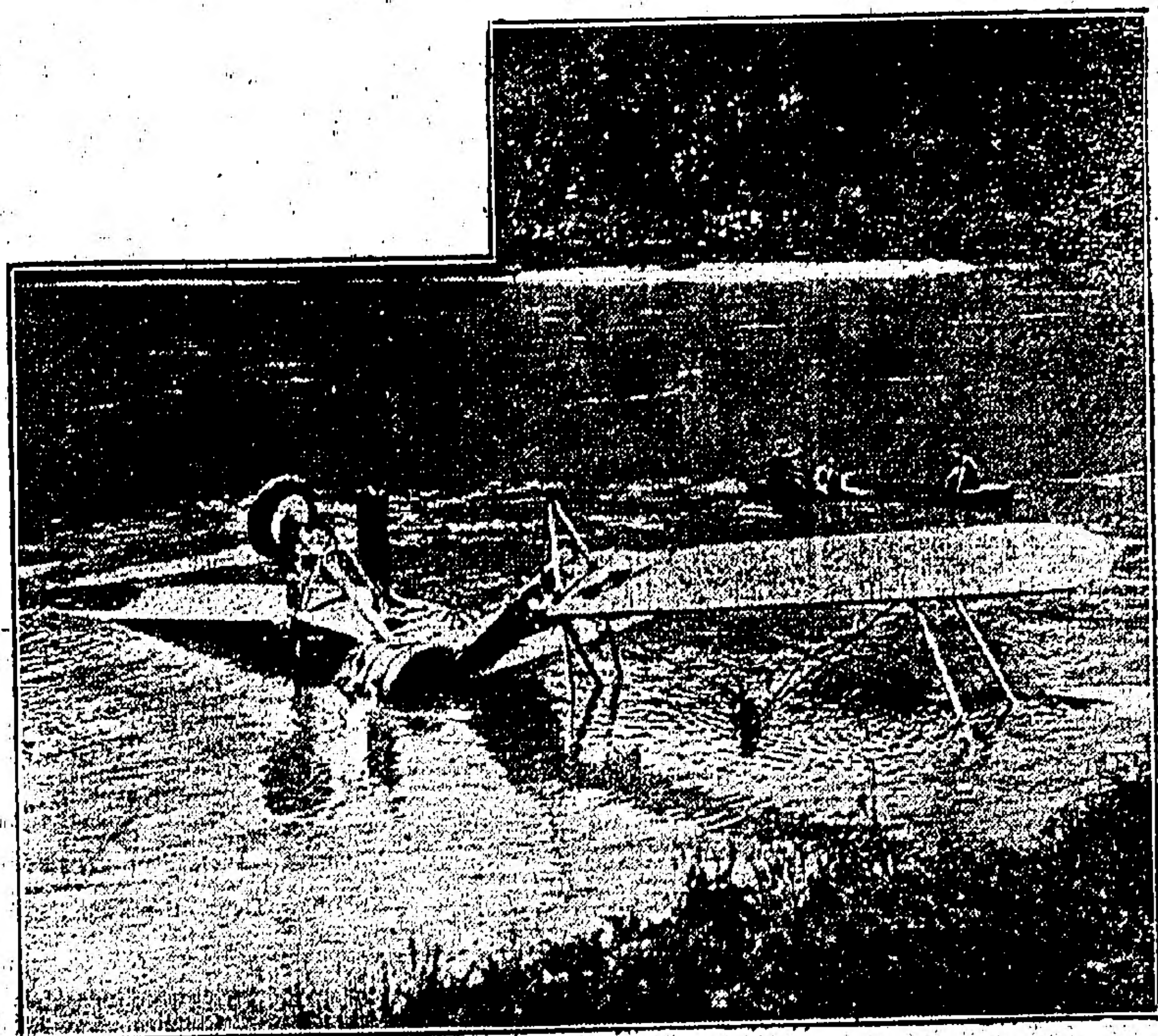
FILIPINO TENNIS STARS.—Messrs. T. Santos, J. Fuentebella, M. Servillon, and L. Engayo, who represented the Philippine Islands in the Far Eastern Olympic Games at tennis.



JAPAN'S SOCCER TEAM.—The Japanese footballers who participated in the Far Eastern Olympic Games.



VESUVIUS IN ERUPTION.—Our picture shows a view of the north-eastern sector of the crater of Vesuvius after the eruption. (Times copyright).



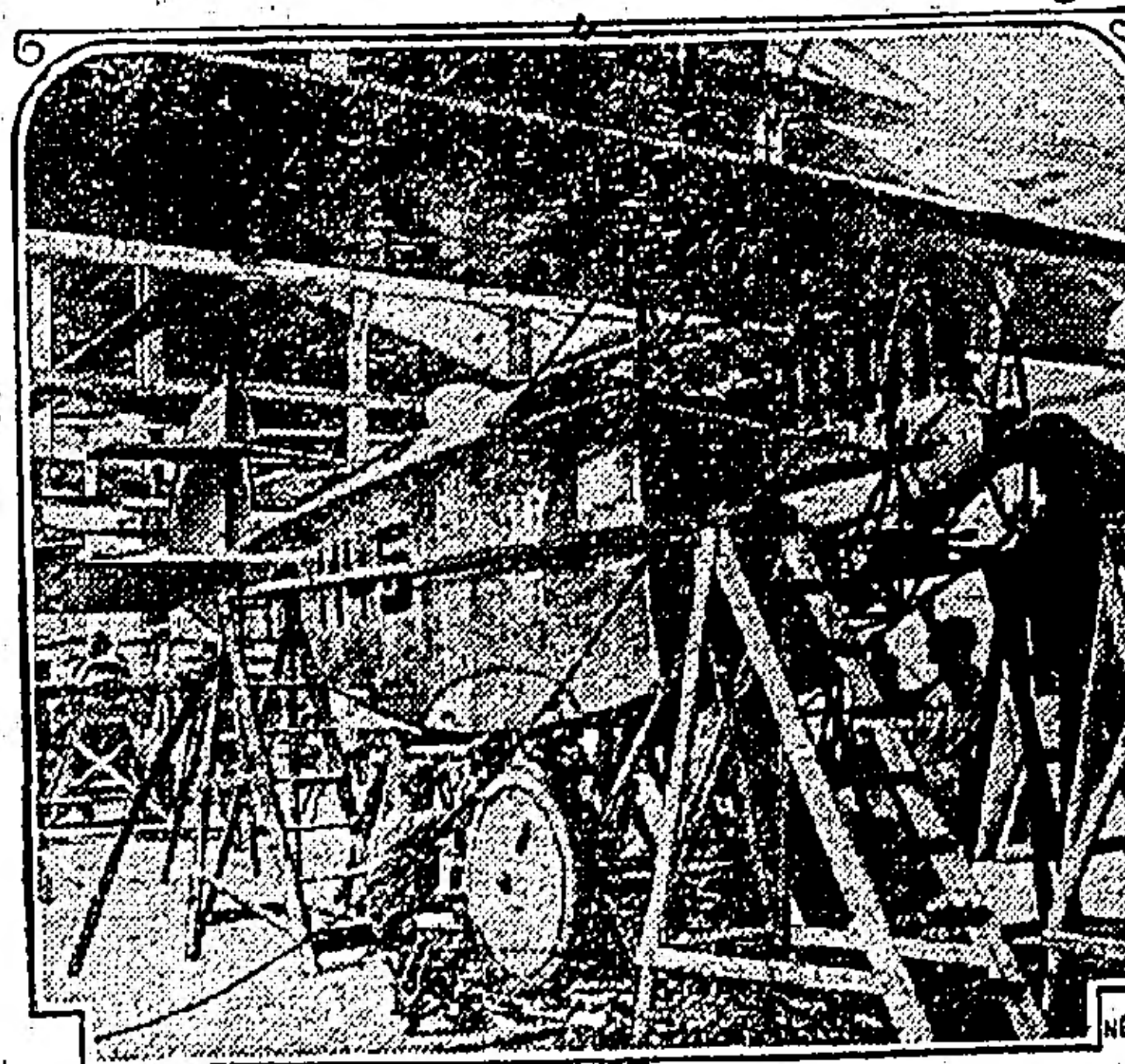
ATTEMPTED NON-STOP FLIGHT TO INDIA.—Our picture shows the wreckage of the Hawker-Horsley bomber in the River Danube, near Aschach, Upper Austria, where the machine crashed during the third attempt to make a non-stop flight to India. (Times copyright).



AMBITIOUS FLIERS.—A flight from Long Beach, California, to Japan, or to Australia, is the aim of Captain James L. Giffin (right) and his navigator, Theodore Lundgren. The two men are shown inspecting one of the twin motors of their giant triplane. If Australia finally is decided upon, their flight over the 7,000-mile route, with a stop probably at Guam for fuelling, would be a record. The Hawaiian Islands would be their first stop on a journey to Japan.



NOTED AUTHORESS.—Elinor Glyn, as she appeared before the camera in Hollywood recently during the filming of her story, "It." Her escort is Samuel Patton, former aid to Will Hays.



GERMAN HOPES.—Otto Koennecke, prominent German aviator, is shown ready to take off on a projected non-stop flight from Berlin to New York. The upper view shows workmen rushing his plane to completion; below Koennecke (at the left) confers with his aides on plans for the undertaking, which has since been postponed.

Summit

Dress Shirts

The characteristic features developed in the Summit Dress Shirt give you a perfection of style and quality, an exactness of fitting, and a value that were hitherto simply not obtainable.

Pleated fronts with stiff or soft double cuffs...\$8.50, \$8.50

Stiff fronts. One or two stud holes...\$6.50, \$8.50

Fancy Pique Fronts either stiff or pleated...\$8.50

WE ALLOW 10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH

MACKINTOSH

& Co., Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
Alexandra Bldg. Des Voeux Rd.

CARBOLINE

DISINFECTING FLUID

A TRUE GERMICIDE, DISINFECTANT AND ANTISEPTIC, BEST AND CHEAPEST.

"A PERFECT PURIFIER."

SOLD BY

The Colonial Dispensary.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
HONGKONG.

CALDBECK'S

OLOROSO

SHERRY

PURE PROVISIONS, LOWEST PRICES

TRY US FOR ALL FRESH & PRESERVED FOOD-STUFFS—AND EVERY OTHER HOUSEHOLD WANT, INCLUDING COAL.

Deliveries to all parts of the Colony daily

SANG LEE

FAIR—DEALING COMPRADORES

NEW PREMISES Steven's Building
69B, Des Voeux Rd.

TEL. C. 192.

TEL. C. 192.

WHITEAWAYS

GENT'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.
PYJAMAS.

THE "CEYLO" PYJAMAS

The "Ceylo" Pyjamas just the weight for present wear. Cool Comfortable and absorbent. Neat stripes.

STANDARD

VALUE
PRICE.

\$5.50 Suit.

SPLendid ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS.
CALL AND INSPECT.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.

A Profitable Investment.

Judicious Advertising is one of the most profitable investments associated with successful Business Enterprise.

Advertise in

The Hongkong Telegraph.

and secure the co-operation of its readers in buying your goods.

Prepaid Advertisements

25 WORDS FOR \$1.00 (\$1.50 if not prepaid)

The following replies are awaiting collection:—

1392, 1342, 1397, 1441, 1444, 1456, 1462, 1453, 1512, 1516, 5, 26, 32, 38, 72, 80, 88, 101, 102, 161, 168, 174, 191, 194, 208, 210, 216, 226, 248, 259

BOARD RESIDENCE.

FAMILY HOTEL.—Victoria Gardens. Quiet apartments and suites of rooms. Full board from \$95, \$110, \$130, monthly. Large commodious rooms, also daily rates; five minutes from ferry, next new Hotel, Hankow Road, Kowloon, Tel. K.357.

PREMISES TO LET.

TO BE LET.—Immediately. Second Floor, No. 38, Wyndham Street. Apply 2nd floor.

TO LET.—One European FLAT Wanchai Gap Road, Hongkong. Apply to 32, Kennedy Road.

TO LET.—Office Rooms 2nd Floor, New Hongkong Bank Building. Apply Sang Kee, same building.

TO LET.—HOUSE in Kowloon Tong for particulars apply Box No. 264, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

COMMODOUS OFFICES to let in No. 7, Queen's Road Central, also two small offices in 1A, Chater Road. Apply E. D. Sassoon and Company, Ltd.

TO LET.—Spacious Offices in No. 11, Queen's Road Central, centrally situated, very moderate rentals. Apply to David Sassoon and Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Half share in Matched available Repulse Bay. Inquirers kindly furnish telephone number when writing. Address Post Office Box 484.

TO LET.—For 12 Months, 9-roomed furnished Residence on Peak convenient to top Tram station, easily convertible two FLATS. Apply Box No. 265, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—European FLATS, 29A and 29B, Kennedy Road, 4 rooms 2 bathrooms servants quarters. Apply Telephone C.547, or Thornhill Aerated Water Factory, 154, Praya East.

TO LET.—From 1st November, 1927, 4, Peak Road, 5 rooms, Bath-room, Kitchen, Servants' Quarters. Large basement. Conveniently situated. Apply DEACONS.

TO LET.—Three roomed furnished HOUSE at Chung Chow. Near Ferry and bathing Beach. Ferry arrives Hongkong, 9.15 a.m. leaves 5.30 p.m. Apply Box No. 263, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—Large Shipping Offices in Connaught Rd., Central, Nos. 17 and 18, first floor; Nos. 15 and 16, second floor; Nos. 16, 17, 18 and 19, third floor. Please apply to S. K. Trust Ltd., 23, Connaught Road, Central.

TO BE LET furnished, or sold—immediate possession. Forebank West, Magazine Gap. Six Rooms, 4 Bathrooms, moderate sanitation, private garage. Suitable for two couples or four bachelors. Apply F. M. Crawford, c/o Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

MISCELLANEOUS.

H.K.W.G. and M.C.L. will all members who have not already done so and ladies wishing to join above kindly send \$1. subscription, (1927) on or before Sept. 25, to Mrs. H. K. Holmes, 17, Bowen Rd.

MATSHEDS.—Owners wishing to rebuild their matsheds can obtain the best possible terms from YEE HOP. Matched builders for 20 years. There is less chance of your matshed blowing down IF WE BUILD IT. Address YEE HOP, 10, Tai Wong Lane, Wanchai.

OPPORTUNITY exists for tactful and refined lady to join as partner in private hotel venture on joint account basis. Advertiser will supply furniture and place. Central Office rooms or present vacant central flats required for use as living rooms immediately. For rent-Houses, Flats or rooms, Mid-level and Pokfulam. Furnished if required. Houses for disposal on part cash and instalment basis. Small Investors, Tel. C.4630.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—Two office clerks, acquaintance with chemical terms preferred. Also a Chemist's apprentice and two salesmen who must both know some chemistry. State qualification and Salary required. Apply to Mr. Wong, 49, Wing Lok Street, Ground Floor.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMER FOR STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued For Batavia, Persian Gulf, Continental, American and South African Ports.

The Steamship, "KIDDERPORE"

Captain L. M. Gordon, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port on or about Tuesday, the 20th Sept. 1927, at noon, taking Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk, Valuables and Tea for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Bombay into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 5 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages must be declared. For further Particulars, Apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & COMPANY, Agents.

Hongkong, September 14, 1927.

LINGUAPHONE LANGUAGE RECORDS

ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN, GERMAN, ETC., EASILY LEARNED WITH THE HELP OF YOUR GRAMOPHONE, 24-PAGE BOOK FREE AND DEMONSTRATIONS AT

Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

St George's Buildings.

At a luncheon given last month at the Savoy Hotel to welcome Mr. Reginald Denny, the young Englishman who has won fame in the United States as a film star, the president of the Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association of Great Britain and Ireland, Mr. E. Hewitson expressed the hope that it might be possible for the European Film Company, Mr. Denny's corporation, to make some Reginald Denny comedies in this country. Failing that, he pointed out how popular a gesture it would be were Mr. Denny released by his firm in order to appear in one or two British films. In reply, Mr. Denny said grateful as he was to his American employers, who had made his success possible, it was his wish that he might be able to make British films.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BASEBALL.

AT THE HAPPY VALLEY DIAMOND.

FINAL MATCHES OF THE SEASON.

Saturday.—Sept. 17. H. K. Baseball Club vs. The Filipino Club.

Sunday.—Sept. 18. S.C.A.A. "Dragons" v. Japanese Baseball Club.

Admission to Stands: 50 cents.

Children, Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform 20 cents.

Ladies by Courtesy.

KOWLOON FOOTBALL CLUB.

The Annual General Meeting of members of the Kowloon Football Club will be held at the Club-house, Chatham Road, on Thursday, September 22, at 6 p.m.

W. J. KEATES, Hon. Secretary.

Kowloon, September 14, 1927.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the Sixth Extra Race Meeting to be held on Saturday, 8th October, 1927, and Monday, 10th October, 1927, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Race Course, Hongkong Club and Causeway Bay Stables.

Entries will close at twelve o'clock noon on Saturday 24th September, 1927.

THE NORWEGIAN AFRICA AND AUSTRALIA LINE.

THE STEAMER, "TANA," will load

For ORAN, MARSEILLES, BARCELONA, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, and SCANDINAVIA. Cargo for RED SEA PORTS may also be accepted.

END OF SEPTEMBER.

The ships can also take some first-class passengers. Conference terms. For further particulars apply to—

THORESEN & CO., LD., Agents.

THE MACAO RACE CLUB.

Draft Programme and Entry Forms for a Gymkhana Race Meeting to be held on Sunday, 18th September, 1927, (weather permitting) may be obtained from the International Race and Recreation Club of Macao, Ltd.

Entries will close on Saturday, 17th September, 1927, at 4 p.m.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

The Seventy Yearly Drawing of the Hongkong Club (1920 issue—\$500 each) was held in the Club House on THURSDAY, the 8th September, 1927, when the following Debentures were drawn for redemption:—

26 280 434 545 721
160 303 447 636 780
214 332 484 661 789
274 347 499 664 838

and will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on Friday, the 30th September, 1927, in exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,

A. H. ABBAS, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1927.

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.

4, Duddell Street.

If you have anything you would like to sell, exchange or advertise send it to the CHINA AUCTION ROOM.

E. V. M. R. de SOUSA.

IT'S QUALITY THAT COUNTS

LAMBERT'S AUCTIONS

The Undersigned have received instructions from The Registrar Supreme Court, to sell by Public Auction on

Monday, the 19th September, 1927, commencing at 9.30 a.m. on the premises.

The Goods and Chattels of Marie Flint, J. L. Durand, The Europe Asia Trading Co., and The Cafe Restaurant Parisien of No. 12, Pedder Street, Ground Floor and Rear Portion of First Floor.

comprising:—

Dining tables, Dining Chairs, Nice Carpets and Rugs, Oil Paintings, Pictures, Electric Ceiling and Table Fans, Table and Bracket Lamps and Fittings, Cutlery, Glass Ware, Linen, Ice Chests, Blackwood Ware, Wines, Liqueurs, Typewriters, Adding Machine, Mimeograph Machine, Desks, Safes, Filing Cabinets, Clocks, Teak and Glass Partitions, Fixtures and Fittings, Dresses and Materials, Hats, Trimmings, Hand Bags Etc., Etc.

also

One Baby Grand Piano

and

One Kelyinator

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 20th, 21st and 22nd September, 1927.

At H.M. NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, and at KOWLOON NAVAL DEPOT, commencing each day at 9.30 a.m. with an interval from 12 noon to 1.30 p.m.

OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL STORES.

&c., &c., &c.

Comprising:—

Air Purifying Plant Money Chests, Sewing Machine, Cutter, Oars, Punching Machine, Old Lead Battery Plates, Rotary Pump and Hoses, Boats Sails, Electrical and Wireless Telegraph Fittings, Glycerine, Old Electric Cable, Cooking Stoves, Iron Mattresses, Commodore, Water Closets and Fans, Deck Rims, Hydraulic Jacks, Table Covers, Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Sofas, Sideboard, Tables, Chairs, Old Steel Files, Blankets, Matting, Fold-up Lavatories, Camp Beds, Unglazed Tiles, Leather and Metallic Hoses, Metallic Voice Piping, Old Canvas Tubing, Old Cordage, Old Coir Mats, Canvas Bags, Canvas Rags, Old India Rubber, Old Leather and Dextine, Tarred Rags, Old Woollen Rags, Old Heasen, Old Cork Cocoa Nut Matting, Asbestos Packing, Old Twill, Old Fenders, Old Iron Drums, New Canvas Cuttings, Old Felt, Old Iron and Steel, Old Scrap Brass, Copper Lead, Zinc, White Metal, Gun Metal, Brass Borings Zinc Bottoms and Zinc Ashes, Copper and Brass Tubes, Wood and Iron Blocks, Lamps, Lanterns, Locks, Tackle Hooks, Thimbles and Miscellaneous Ship Fittings, Spring Balances, Gauges, Old Steel Tubes, Old Steel Plates, Old Steel Shovels, Old Glass, Plate Glass, Old Steel Wire Rope, Dirty Mineral Oil and Oil Fuel, Chain, Cable and Gear, Fire Engine, Davits, Compasses, Tube Expanders, Watches, Navy-phones, Binoculars, Clocks, Old Cable Drums, Air Pipes and Breast Ropes, Old Bunting, Wood Casks, Firewood, Sponge Baths, Sponges, Anvils, Vices, Propeller, Old Steel Tools, Screwing Machines, Protective Mattresses, Circulating Pumps, Motors of sorts, Associated Engines, Circular Saws, Plate Flanging Machine, Motor Pumps, Refrigerators, Engine-Steel, Ebonite Old, Aircraft Floats, Aeroplanes, Wheels and Propellers, &c., &c.

Lots may be inspected on Monday, 19th September, 1927.

LAMBERT BROS., By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1927.

LAMBERT'S AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions from The Registrar Supreme Court, to sell by Public Auction on

Monday, the 19th September, 1927, commencing at 9.30 a.m. on the premises.

The Goods and Chattels of Marie Flint, J. L. Durand, The Europe Asia Trading Co., and The Cafe Restaurant Parisien of No. 12, Pedder Street, Ground Floor and Rear Portion of First Floor.

comprising:—

Dining tables, Dining Chairs, Nice Carpets and Rugs, Oil Paintings, Pictures, Electric Ceiling and Table Fans, Table and Bracket Lamps and Fittings, Cutlery, Glass Ware, Linen, Ice Chests, Blackwood Ware, Wines, Liqueurs, Typewriters, Adding Machine, Mimeograph Machine, Desks, Safes, Filing Cabinets, Clocks, Teak and Glass Partitions, Fixtures and Fittings, Dresses and Materials, Hats, Trimmings, Hand Bags Etc., Etc.

also

One Baby Grand Piano

and

One Kelyinator

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 20th, 21st and 22nd September, 1927.

At H.M. NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, and at KOWLOON NAVAL DEPOT, commencing each day at 9.30 a.m. with an interval from 12 noon to 1.30 p.m.

OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL STORES.

&c., &c., &c.

Comprising:—

Air Purifying Plant Money Chests, Sewing Machine, Cutter, Oars, Punching Machine, Old Lead Battery Plates, Rotary Pump and Hoses, Boats Sails, Electrical and Wireless Telegraph Fittings, Glycerine, Old Electric Cable, Cooking Stoves, Iron Mattresses, Commodore, Water Closets and Fans, Deck Rims, Hydraulic Jacks, Table Covers, Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Sofas, Sideboard, Tables, Chairs, Old Steel Files, Blankets, Matting, Fold-up Lavatories, Camp Beds, Unglazed Tiles, Leather and Metallic Hoses, Metallic Voice Piping, Old Canvas Tubing, Old Cordage, Old Coir Mats, Canvas Bags, Canvas Rags, Old India Rubber, Old Leather and Dextine, Tarred Rags, Old Woollen Rags, Old Heasen, Old Cork Cocoa Nut Matting, Asbestos Packing, Old Twill, Old Fenders, Old Iron Drums, New Canvas Cuttings, Old Felt, Old Iron and Steel, Old Scrap Brass, Copper Lead, Zinc, White Metal, Gun Metal, Brass Borings Zinc Bottoms and Zinc Ashes, Copper and Brass Tubes, Wood and Iron Blocks, Lamps, Lanterns, Locks, Tackle Hooks, Thimbles and Miscellaneous Ship Fittings, Spring Balances, Gauges, Old Steel Tubes, Old Steel Plates, Old Steel Shovels, Old Glass, Plate Glass, Old Steel Wire Rope, Dirty Mineral Oil and Oil Fuel, Chain, Cable and Gear, Fire Engine, Davits, Compasses, Tube Expanders, Watches, Navy-phones, Binoculars, Clocks, Old Cable Drums, Air Pipes and Breast Ropes, Old Bunting, Wood Casks, Firewood, Sponge Baths, Sponges, Anvils, Vices, Propeller, Old Steel Tools, Screwing Machines, Protective Mattresses, Circulating Pumps, Motors of sorts, Associated Engines, Circular Saws, Plate Flanging Machine, Motor Pumps, Refrigerators, Engine-Steel, Ebonite Old, Aircraft Floats, Aeroplanes, Wheels and Propellers, &c., &c.

Lots may be inspected on Monday, 19th September, 1927.

LAMBERT BROS., By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1927.

OUR DAILY TALK ON HEALTH.

KEEPING HAIR IS NOT HARD TASK.

CLEANLINESS NEEDED.

If one wants to keep the hair as long as possible, he may take care of it in a relatively simple manner.

In some instances heredity or constitutional tendencies are such that the hair is bound to fall out. Investigations have shown that it not only disappears rapidly, but according to a definite pattern.

However, if such hereditary influences are not definite, simple care may be of service in promoting the hair's longevity. Persons living in the city may wash the hair once in two weeks, using a good untinted and undyed soap. After lathering the hair, rinse well with warm water, to make sure that all of the soap is removed from the hair and the scalp.

In drying the hair it is not necessary to rub vigorously, but rather to pat it with warm Turkish towels.

After the scalp has been dried a vigorous circulation of the blood may be induced by rubbing with the ends of the fingers, making certain that the nails do not scratch the scalp. If the scalp tends to be dry, a small amount of pure olive oil may be rubbed in, parting the hair and rubbing the oil into the scalp.

Dr. Herman Goodman gives excellent advice as to the type of comb and brush: "A wide tooth comb is the only one to use." The space between the teeth of the comb should be oval so that the hair cannot be caught and pulled out.

The brush should be only moderately stiff in the bristles and should be kept scrupulously clean. It should be washed every time the scalp is washed.

There is no real evidence that the wearing of a tight hat will cause the hair to fall out or that it will even stunt its growth. Dr. Goodman suggests that the conditions associated with wearing tight hats, such as city life, long hours and little open air exercise, have led to placing the blame on the tight hat.

JOB THAT NEVER ENDS.

PAINTING THE FORTH BRIDGE.

The "steep-jack painters," as they are called, are painting the Forth Bridge, which spans the Forth.

They always are. It takes three years to paint the bridge from end to end, and when the job has been completed they begin all over again.

The bridge, which cost £2,500,000 to build, extends for a mile over the estuary of the River Forth, but covers with its approaches a total length of four miles. It is made almost entirely of steel.

Many of the men engaged in painting it have been working on the bridge since it was opened, in 1890, and are highly specialised workmen.

Under the Board of Trade regulations a motor-launch has to patrol constantly under the bridge while the job is in progress, and owing to the precarious nature of the work it cannot be carried on when the wind reaches a velocity of 30 miles an hour or more.

The steelwork, which responds to the rise and fall of the temperature, has a maximum expansion of eight feet, and the surfaces which have to be painted cover an area of 135 acres. During the operation trains are crossing the bridge every five or ten minutes.

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society will be held in the City Hall today, at 5.45 p.m.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 17th to 23rd September, 1927.

HIGH WATER. LOW WATER.

Time. Time.

17th Sept. 18th Sept. 19th Sept. 20th Sept. 21st Sept. 22nd Sept. 23rd Sept.

17th Sept. 18th Sept. 19th Sept. 20th Sept. 21st Sept. 22nd Sept. 23rd Sept.

17th Sept. 18th Sept. 19th Sept. 20th Sept. 21st Sept. 22nd Sept. 23rd Sept.

17th Sept. 18th Sept. 19th Sept. 20th Sept. 21st Sept. 22nd Sept. 23rd Sept.

17th Sept. 18th Sept. 19th Sept. 20th Sept. 21st Sept. 22nd Sept. 23rd Sept.

17th Sept. 18th Sept. 19th Sept. 20th Sept. 21st Sept. 22nd Sept. 23rd Sept.

17th Sept. 18th Sept. 19th Sept. 20th Sept. 21st Sept. 22nd Sept. 23rd Sept.

17th Sept. 18th Sept. 19th Sept. 20th Sept. 21st Sept. 22nd Sept. 23rd Sept.

17th Sept. 18th Sept. 19th Sept. 20th Sept. 21st Sept. 22nd Sept. 23rd Sept.

17th Sept. 18th Sept. 19th Sept. 20th Sept. 21st Sept. 22nd Sept. 23rd Sept.

17th Sept. 18th Sept. 19th Sept. 20th Sept. 21st Sept. 22nd Sept. 23rd Sept.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

NOTICE.

The parcels post service to Russia in Asia via Japan is temporarily suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 6 p.m. on the previous day.

Outable articles forwarded by letter post to Great Britain are liable to confiscation by the Customs. Such articles should be forwarded by parcel post only.

Letters and postcards only for the United Kingdom and Europe will be forwarded via Siberia if so superscribed.

Parcels post service between Hongkong and Ports of the Yangtze West of Hankow is temporarily suspended.

Parcels for places in Szechwan will now be accepted for transmission at senders' risk. It is to be noted that parcels are liable to delay, and that the service may be suspended again at any time.

RADIO NOTICES.

Radio Telegraph Services are now in operation between Hongkong and the following places:—French Indo-China, province of Yunnan, Canton, Swatow, Kowloon, Macau, Kwongchow, Port Bayard, Wuchow, and Hoihow. Rates and further particulars on application to the Radio Counter, 1st Floor, G. P. O. Building.

Letters and postcards for Europe and the British Isles are forwarded via Siberia if so superscribed.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Date
Shanghai		

BRITISH FILMS FOR SINGAPORE.

BILL TO BE INTRODUCED IN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A Bill to secure that a certain proportion of films exhibited in theatres in the Straits Settlements must be British films is shortly to be introduced into the Legislative Council. The Bill adopts the principle of the "Quota" which has been adopted in various parts of the Empire.

Last autumn the Imperial Conference passed the following resolution—

"The Imperial Conference, recognizing that it is of the greatest importance that a larger and increasing proportion of the films exhibited throughout the Empire should be of Empire production, commends the matter and the remedial measures proposed to the consideration of the Governments of the various parts of the Empire with a view to such early and effective action to deal with the serious situation now existing as they may severally find possible."

Fostering British Ideas and Aspirations.

This Resolution is undoubtedly based on a realisation that the cinema is to-day the most universal means through which national ideas and national atmosphere can be spread, and the Government of this Colony intends to foster the growth of British ideas and aspirations.

Clause 2 enacts that during the year ending 31st December, 1928, after deduction of the footage of topical or educational or scientific films, at least 7½ per cent of the films exhibited in cinemas must be British. The quota is increased to 10 per cent during 1929; and thereafter increases by 5 per cent, until the maximum quota of 30 per cent is reached. It is calculated not merely on total of film, but on total feet multiplied by the number of times exhibited during the normal hours in the ordinary programme. This means that British films, taking the year as a whole, will be shown in the prescribed proportions at the regular performances.

Clause 3 (proposed section 3A) declares what films are deemed to be British films, and proposed section 3B requires the license of a cinema to furnish certain returns to the Official Censor and to keep certain records at the theatre at which he exhibits films.

SHIP SUBSIDY IN PHILIPPINES.

ITS ADVISABILITY DISCUSSED.

The advisability of subsidizing small vessels in the coastwise trade to encourage firms to keep them in permanent service is being discussed by the Philippine advisory committee on inter-island shipping. This is one of a few matters the committee expects to decide before submitting its report and recommendations to the acting governor general.

The present system works a hardship on both the shipper and the shipping firm. The shipper is obliged to place his cargo on the wharf, exposed to the weather, and wait for a vessel to call. Often these cargoes are held two weeks or more.

The present system handicaps the ship owner, as he is unaware whether there will be cargo when he calls at the port. R. C. Morton, chairman of the committee, favours the subsidy. He believes it would reduce complaints from both the shipper and the ship owner, and at the same time would not be a great expense to the government.

An appropriation now exists to subsidize certain transportation enterprises. It is not known, however, if it is designed to subsidize steamships. The subsidy would be paid the shipping firms in return for services rendered, such as carrying mail and other government cargoes.—*Manila Bulletin*.

PHILIPPINES SUGAR.

THE ANNUAL CONVENTION.

More than 150 persons from all sections of the Philippines, representing different phases in the sugar industry, met on Monday at the American Chamber of Commerce building for the opening session of the fifth annual convention of the Philippine Sugar Association. Approximately 60 Manilaans interested attended.

The programme began at 10 o'clock with addresses by Rafael R. Alunan, president of the association, Acting Governor General Gilmore, and Vicente Fernandez, president of the Philippine Chamber of Commerce. The convention will continue until Saturday, September 17. In addition to the purely technical meetings of the association, the visiting sugar men will attend social affairs at the invitation of prominent officials and others.

One of the chief topics of the convention, says the *Manila Bulletin*, will be the reduction of the cost of production and the increase of the yield of Philippine sugar plantations. Leading sugar men are deeply concerned with the future of the local sugar industry in view of the general situation of the world market. Even with the tariff advantage of the Philippines the local sugar industry is unable to compete in world markets without a drastic reduction in the cost of production, it is generally agreed.

The topic of increased production was one of wide discussion during the convention last year. Partly as a result of that convention and through the aid given by the association the yield was increased. The increase would have been greater still had it not been for unusually heavy storms throughout the Negros sugar region. The unexpected hindrance to the sugar industry since the last convention has been a decided reduction in the price of sugar due largely to speculative deals in the production throughout Europe.

Preliminary estimates for the next sugar crop of the islands place the production at several thousand metric tons above that of the last crop. This is expected to be brought about largely through the labour recreating agency of the association.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

A SPLENDID FILM.

Renewing the friendships of youth is always pleasant, and in "A Kiss for Cinderella," which is now being shown at the Queen's Theatre, the ever-popular fairy tale of the poor little girl who married a prince, takes on an even more attractive guise through the interpretation of Barrie. The film retains all the glamour and wonder of childhood's telling yet holds the adult by its appeal to the romance that lies somewhere in us all—even the most blasé and disillusioned.

Tom Moore of the likeable smile has a splendid role as a London policeman and he is capably supported by Betty Bronson and Esther Ralston. The main thread of the story as we knew it in the days when we were young, has not been broken to allow of extraneous fooling and yet there is refined comedy and whimsicality in it, such as only Barrie could produce—and Herbert Brenson, the director has achieved a distinct success in translating the work of this master hand into cinematographic terms.

The picture shows at 2.30, 5.10, 7.15, and 9.20. The performances commencing promptly at the advertised times, while it should be also noted that the screening, is made more attractive by reason of the orchestral accompaniment which has been specially arranged by Mr. Grovini, the musical director of the Hongkong Amusements.

MOTOR SPIRIT FROM COAL.

GERMAN PREPARATION FOR THE MARKET.

Cologne, Sept. 15.

Preparations for the production on a great scale of motor spirit by the distillation of coal are so advanced by the works of the German dye industry, that the new spirit will be placed on the market this year.

It is proposed to place on this synthetic spirit a cheaper tariff schedule than the rates applying to natural oil, to enable it to compete with imported petrol.—*Reuter*.

A message of August 11 stated: Following the German Dye Trust and Standard Oil agreement of a few days ago, it transpires that the former has discovered a new method of producing petrol from coal.

It is claimed that this new petrol, which will be placed on the market at the beginning of 1928, already has had surprising results at the recent motor race-meeting at Freiburg, where immense speeds were obtained, the competitors using "synthetic petrol."

Made in America Too.

The new process will be employed in the United States by both parties to the agreement, while the German Dye Trust will retain the rights of production in Germany.

The new method is somewhat on the lines called the "crack" process, and is chiefly applicable to the working up of crude oil by intense pressure. Further experiments are being conducted at the dye industry's works at Oppau.

THE KING REFUSES.

AN AMERICAN FILM COMPANY DISAPPOINTED.

London, August 26.—To-day's *Weekly Dispatch* says that the report that the King and Queen agreed to participate in a talking-film is without foundation.

The facts are that Mr. Washburn Child, American Ambassador in Italy, arranged with famous people including their Spanish Majesties, Signor Mussolini, Marshal Foch and President Coolidge to make movie-tone films in connexion with the recent secret American invention.

A company was very anxious to secure speeches from King George and Queen Mary and was confident of success.

It shipped recording equipment on board the Aquitania on August 22, intending to send it to Balmoral Castle hoping that the King would speak for reproduction at a West End cinema. The King and Queen, however, declined to speak.

BROKEN SHARE CONTRACT.

ANTHONY AND CO., SUE PENANG BROKERS.

Penang, Sept. 8.

In the Supreme Court this morning Mr. Justice Sproule delivered judgment in the case which Messrs. Anthony and Co., Singapore, sued Messrs. Arrol and Co., sharebrokers, for breach of contract. Plaintiff's counsel stated the Messrs. Arrols and Co., in March 1926 promised delivery of 140 Teja Malaya Tin ex rights. Last month the shares stood at 29s 6d, but the par value was 20s when the contract was made.

His lordship awarded authority for 140 times the difference in value of the shares, amounting to \$574.

LEE THEATRE.

LAST NIGHT'S PROGRAMME.

The third programme by the Oriental Strolling Players and the Band of the 1st. Battalion The Northamptonshire Regiment, was given at the Lee Theatre last night.

Opening with "At the Black Cat Tavern," a number in which the whole Company took part, the Oriental Players gave a realistic impression of life in the type of cafe one generally associates with Montmartre, and an atmosphere of gaiety and abandon was revealed. During this number, the Apache dance was cleverly interpreted.

The second part of the programme was taken up by the excellent band of the Northamptonshire, the various items being enthusiastically received, resulting in several encores. Special mention must again be made of the superb cornet playing of Lance Corporal A. Green. His rendering of that gem from Samson and Delilah, "Softly Awakes My Heart" was delightful, and, in response to the persistent demand of the audience, he gave further proof of his ability by playing the popular song "I've Just Come Up From Somerset." It would be difficult to deal with each item given by the Band, the programme being well selected and the standard of playing throughout, unusually high. Mr. V. Cresswell, L.R.A.M., is a most capable conductor, and we imagine that he is as proud of the musicians he directs as they must be of him.

The Oriental Strolling Players provided the third and last part of the programme, giving a series of dancing studies concluding with a quaine Russian dance by Nina Cherniacheva and Nikifor Feoktistoff. During this latter part, Miss Ida Rosan sang several songs, receiving warm applause for her singing of "Glow Worm" to which she responded with an encore.

It should be noted that the entertainment will be repeated to-night and to-morrow, Saturday, but that no performances will be given on Sunday and Monday, the first performance next week being on Tuesday, when another complete change of programme will be given.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY AT SEA.

EUROPEAN PASSENGER JUMPS OVERBOARD.

Gibraltar, Aug. 30. Mr. John Stewart, a first-class passenger on the P. & O. liner Narkunda, jumped overboard last evening.

The Fourth Engineer jumped overboard in an attempt to rescue him, but both were drowned. Mr. Stewart, who was proceeding to Fremantle, was accompanied by his wife and two children.

According to Mrs. Stewart, deceased, been suffering from insomnia and neurasthenia. At the inquest, a verdict was returned that Stewart had committed suicide while temporarily insane.

The tragedy occurred off Cape St. Vincent, in very foggy weather.

BURMAH MURDER CASE.

THREE ACCUSED PERSONS SENTENCED.

Rangoon, Sept. 2.

Charged with having caused grievous hurt to Mr. Jackson, the Forest Manager of Steel Brothers and Co., Ltd., at Pymnana, three accused persons were each sentenced to-day by the Magistrate at Yamethin, to four years' rigorous imprisonment.

The fourth accused person died in the gaol hospital recently.

FATE OF A GERMAN EXPLORER.

MURDERED BY TIBETAN TRIBESMEN.

Berlin, Aug. 31.

The premonition that he would never return home voiced in a letter written by the well-known German explorer, Herr Fitchner, apparently has been borne out by the receipt of news that three foreigners were murdered in Szechwan by the Tibetan tribesmen.

The circumstances suggest that the victims were Fitchner and two missionaries, one British and one American, named Watkinson and Plymore, respectively.

Fitchner, who was engaged in an officially-sponsored anthropological expedition to Tibet, was returning via Kashgar.

It is believed that Watkinson and Plymore were trying to reach India via Tibet, from the interior of China.

The news has caused a sensation in Germany, on account of the eminence of Fitchner, who, before the War, made his famous journey over the "Roof of the World," Pamirs, and was responsible for other courageous exploits.

Recently he wrote stating that he was enduring a terrible time due to hunger, frost and ill-health.

A MANCHESTER BLOW-UP.

GASWORKS EXPLOSION TERRIFIES.

London, Aug. 23.

"Like a combined typhoon and earthquake," is how eye-witnesses describe a terrific explosion at the Manchester Corporation's gasworks, which were recently reconstructed at a cost of £500,000.

The explosion tore a great hole in one gasometer, and a gigantic sheet of flame shot skyward. A second gasometer caught on fire and blazed fiercely, the flames being visible and the noise of the explosion being heard for miles. Walls 400 yards distant were thrown down. A woman was blown from her bed, and workmen lunged down. Coke lorries near the gasometers caught fire and the drivers were burned.

A dense green pall hung over the city. Eighteen were injured, including children who were playing in the streets. The fire brigade was able to confine the flames to the burning gasometers, although six others were in danger, including one with the largest capacity in the world—8,000,000 cubic feet.

The manager denies that the explosion was connected with the Sacco-Vanzetti agitation.

THE BACHELOR TAX. EARL BALFOUR'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS MARRIAGE.

There is a story which bears upon Lord Balfour's attitude towards marriage; a story of a conversation which he is said to have had with Sir Austen Chamberlain, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, who was considering a proposal for the taxation of bachelors.

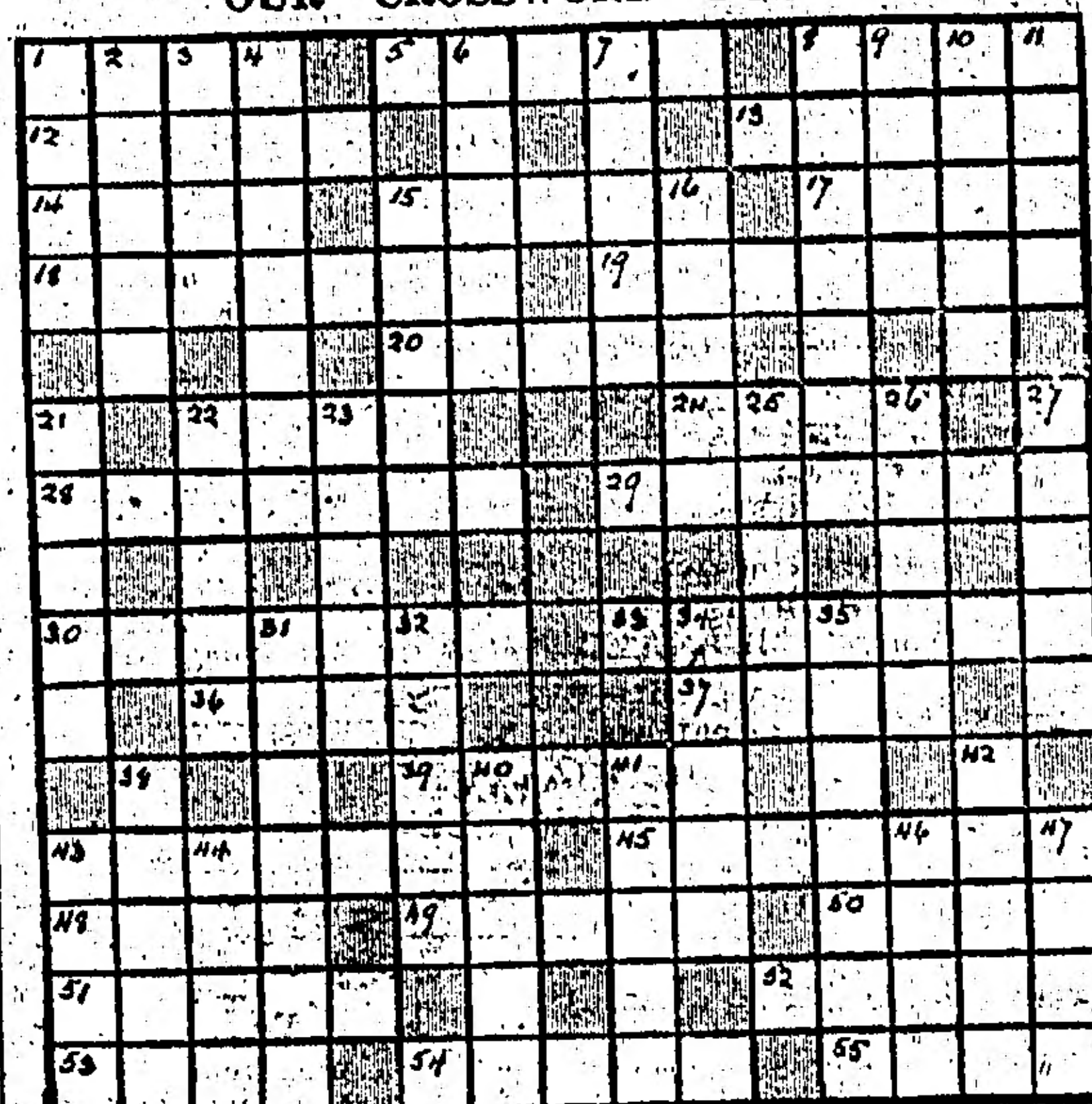
"The tax," said Sir Austen, "should be increased for every ten years of unmarried life by a certain percentage to be determined upon. You by the way, would have to pay almost £40 a year."

"Yes, I daresay. But it would be worth it," is said to have been Lord Balfour's reply.

THE GREAT PAINLESS REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

For Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Headache, Migraine, Backache, Stomachache, Colic, Indigestion, Constipation, Catarrh, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Skin Diseases, Hay Fever, Allergies, etc. Price 1/6 per box. Sold by all chemists and druggists. Sole Importers: Messrs. J. & J. W. L. & Co., Ltd., 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



Across.

- 1 Facts.
- 5 Fragrant.
- 8 Article of clothing.
- 12 Modification of oxygen.
- 13 Small column.
- 14 Song for two.
- 15 Borders.
- 17 Laundry instrument.
- 18 Expressing succession.
- 19 Wet.
- 20 Outlaw.
- 22 Six sided solid figure.
- 24 Measured out.
- 28 Liberate.
- 29 Coating of a leaf.
- 30 Call.
- 33 Nimble.
- 36 Ruin.
- 37 Hide.
- 39 An antiseptic.
- 43 Leaves stranded.
- 46 Comforting.
- 48 Wicked.
- 49 Used.
- 50 Without difficulty.
- 51 Under.
- 52 Part of an apple.
- 53 Kind of weighing machine.
- 54 Plant.
- 55 Party.

Down.

- 1 Extinct bird.
- 2 Colour.
- 3 Stepped up to.
- 4 Valuable through age.
- 5 White poplar.
- 7 Measure of length.
- 8 Restrict.
- 9 Spiritual being.
- 10 Lengthwise.
- 11 Tongue of a buckle.

- 16 Goods.
- 17 Dried roots.
- 21 Tie up.
- 22 Ascend.
- 23 Nobleman.
- 25 Summer house.
- 26 Evil spirit.
- 27 Yellowish substance.
- 31 Small hill.
- 32 Comfortable place (colloq.).
- 34 Ait.
- 35 Relatives.
- 38 Mechanical arm.
- 40 Tree.
- 41 Birds of a region.
- 42 Melody.
- 43 That which is owing.
- 44 Pit.
- 46 Piece of a journey.
- 47 For fear that.

Yesterday's Puzzle.

GNAT ADJUST AMID
N RIFLE TIARA
ANIL ACCAD MICE
WEDLOCK TABINET
E A KEVEL L N
ADAGE DID ALATE
ISLETS S AMAZON
STO HIRGNE O U
LAUDER O DASTOR
EIDER RUD REVER
D C SASIN A A
TIDIOUS SPARATE
ARID RUCHE DUEL
X CEDAR ESTER S
ICED LEASE DAME

MRS. MOTONO

Hand and Electric MASSAGE

No 31B, Top Floor Wyndham St., Hongkong.

MASSAGE PARLOUR.

PROF. I. K. SETO.

Export Japanese Masseuse practised in America, Japan & Shanghai over 20 Years.

14, Queen's Road Central, 1st floor.



Reiss, Massey & Co., Ltd.

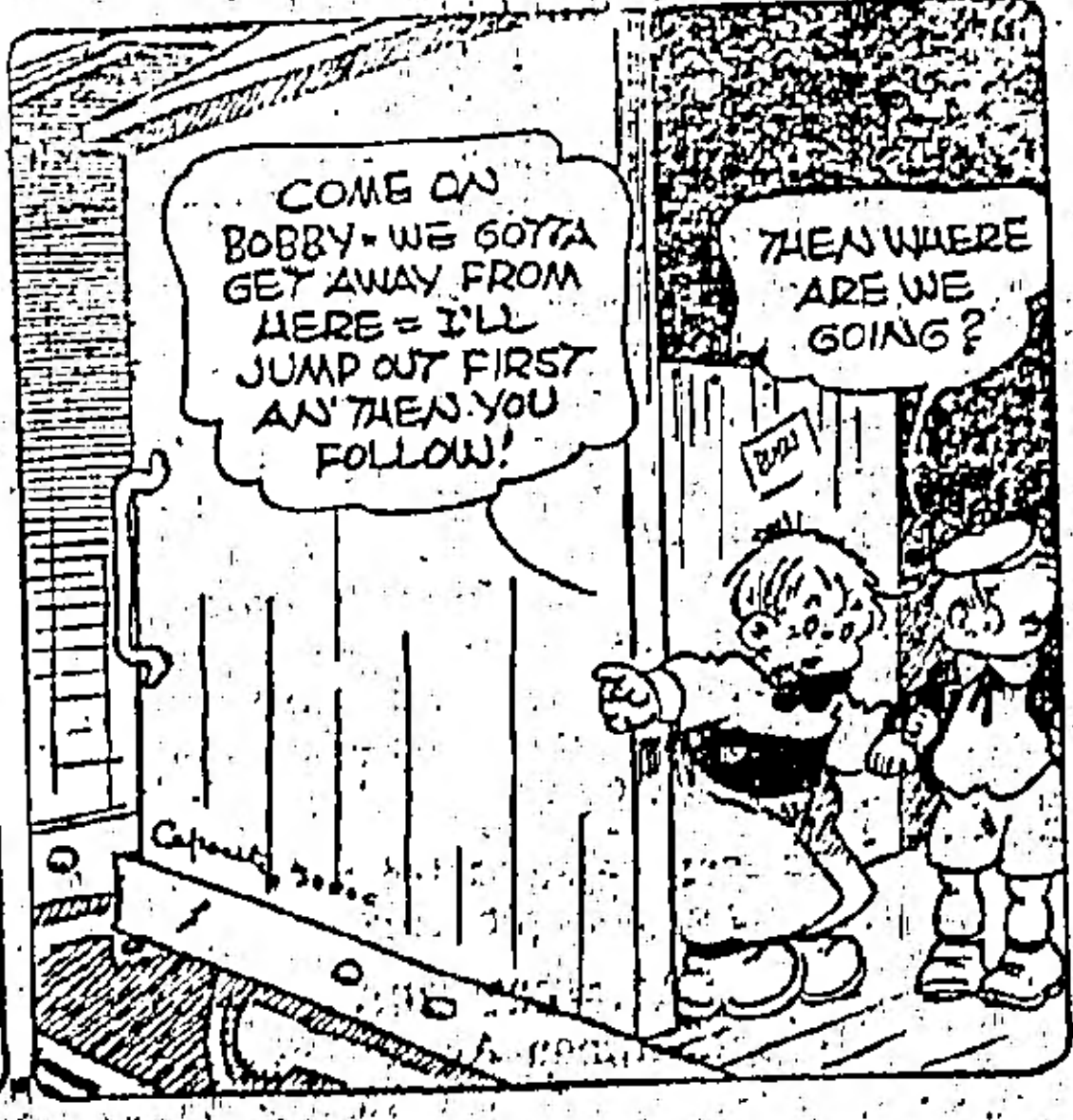
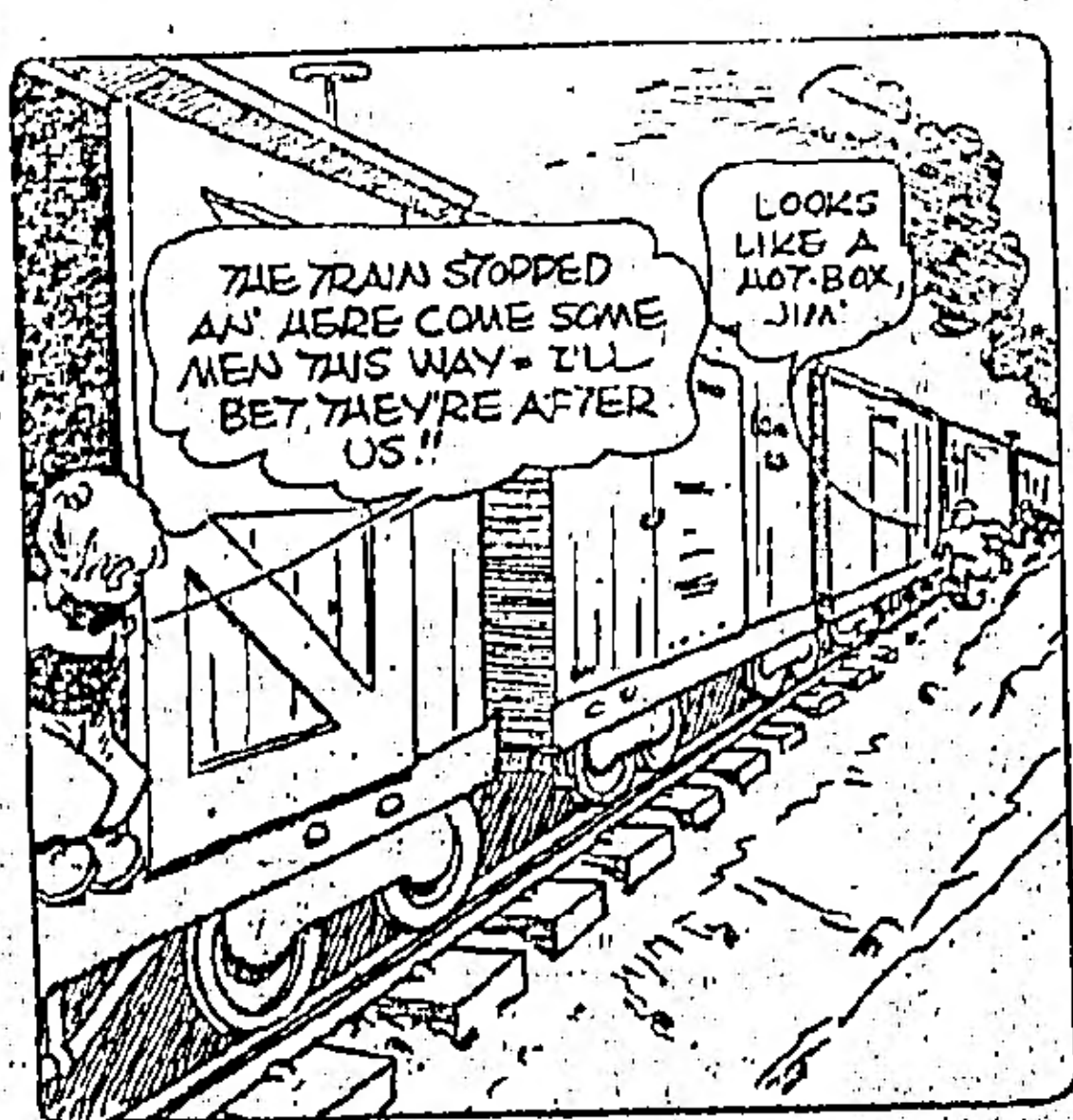
DISTRIBUTORS.

Exchange Bldg. Tel. C.675.

By Blosser



FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



WATSON'S Celebrated DRY GINGER ALE

Its unique 'dryness,' delightful aroma and rich flavour are features which give this beverage the IMMENSE POPULARITY it deserves.

It has been repeatedly declared by travellers, tourists and others, that **WATSON'S DRY GINGER ALE** is **UNEQUALLED** by any similar product throughout the world.

"PYERIS" SPARKLING MINERAL WATER

A Delicious Table Water, healthful and refreshing. Surpassing in quality the celebrated European Spa Waters.

Blends excellently with Wines and Spirits, especially **Whisky**.

IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

A. P. WATSON & CO., LTD.
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
Established 1841.



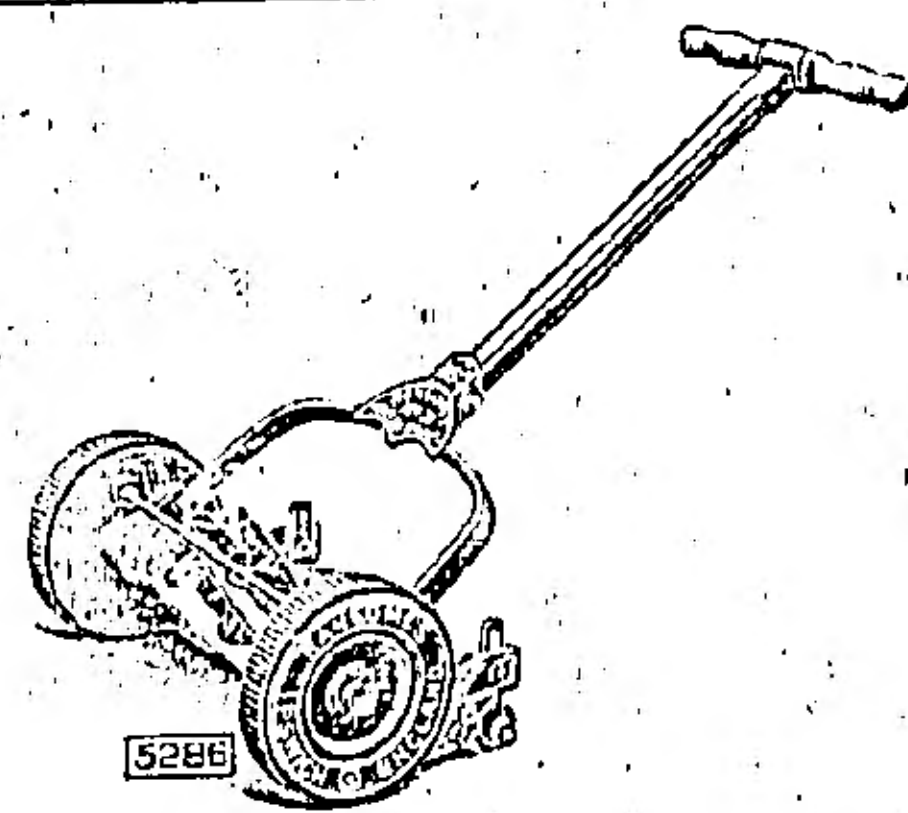
NEW VICTOR RECORDS TO-DAY

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.
Victor Distributors.

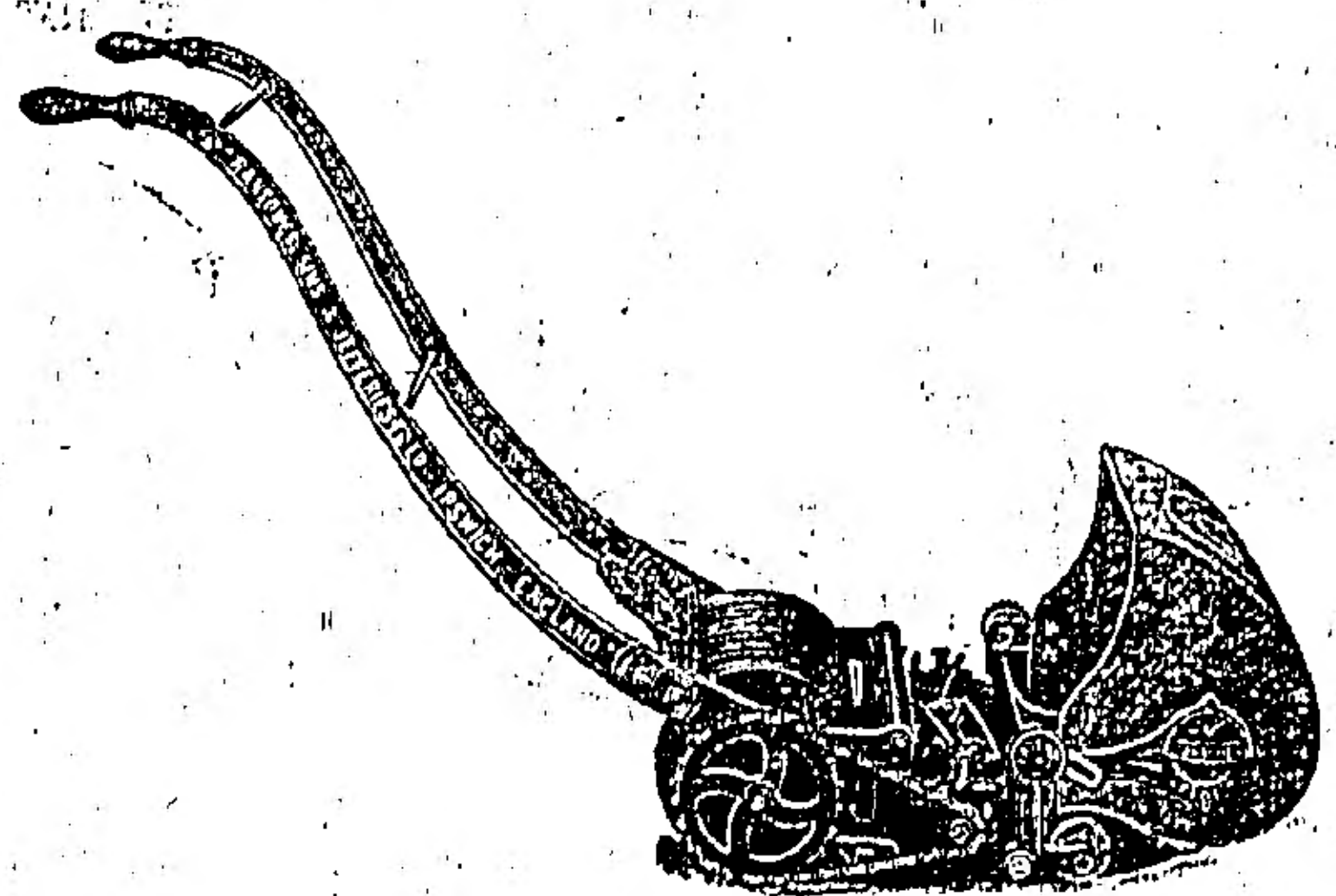
RANSOME'S LAWN MOWERS AND ROLLERS

RANSOME'S "ANGLO PARIS"

The best light side wheel machine made. The Cylinder is fitted with six blades & does the best work possible.



Sizes 12" 14" 16" & 18" always in Stock.



20 inch RANSOME'S "AUTOMATON"

FITTED WITH PATENT DOUBLE ANGLE CUTTING CYLINDER & MIGHT KNIVES. ESPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR BOWLING GREENS, GOLF GREENS, TENNIS COURTS, ETC. ROLLS AS IT CUTS.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS TO CLUBS.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

TELEPHONE 4567.

TELEPHONE 4567.

PROTECT YOUR CAR

by installing a "PYRENE" Fire Extinguisher.

"PYRENE" will kill fire without damage to the engine, woodwork or upholstery. Water spreads a petrol fire; sand is inefficient and will put the engine out of action.

"PYRENE" Extinguisher is small in size, light in weight and easy to handle.

"PYRENE" does not deteriorate and is always ready for use.

Keep a "PYRENE" handy on car and in garage.

Mustard & Co., Ltd.

Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance Hongkong.

Alexandra Buildings,

Des Voeux Road Central.

The
Hongkong Telegraph.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 16 1927.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

We find that we have not a great deal to add to the brief comment we made yesterday upon the speeches of the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council in regard to the Budget for 1928, for a closer examination has not led us to change our mind that those speeches lacked a critical angle. True it is that Mr. Sheraton uttered a complaint about the high cost of living (upon which subject we hope to say more later) and that Dr. Kotewall queried the Government's policy in regard to education, but for the remainder the speeches were practically undiluted approval of the Government's proposals. One would have accepted that approval loyally if there had been any serious attempt by any one of the Unofficials to analyse the Government's policy and prove that it is based on great and weighty considerations, but there was no such task assigned. It has been well stated that this year's Budget reveals that the Government has little or no policy, for a decision to carry on with the mere routine work of administration only amounts to performing the obvious.

The routine working of the Police, Sanitary, Education, Harbour and other Departments, including the largely spending one of Public Works does not give the Government a "policy" in the sense that administrations are supposed to possess. By accusing the Government of a lack of policy we mean that it has failed to proceed on broad lines of development; that it has decided to leave off when it might have been better to have carried on with projected schemes; and that it has given no inspiring sign or lead to flagging interests. What of all the projected harbour development schemes? Is it less true to-day than before 1925 that thousands of dollars are lost annually because of typhoons and the necessary moving of teamers alongside wharves? And if we went ahead and constructed modern wharfage and basins and generally improved our harbour facilities would the posterity benefit by such say that we were wrong? Is it not more likely that posterity will condemn our inactivity in this matter? One has only to take an observation tour of the city of Hongkong and of Kowloon and the fast-growing adjoining districts to realise the manifold ways in which the Government of to-day could, with-

out any charge of extravagance, make this a better organised centre—a worthier Colony altogether. And money spent in development always comes back, sooner or later. It is not enough for the Government to contend that it is effecting economy without the loss of efficiency, for we want something more than mere efficiency of existing administrative institutions—to which we have a right as tax-payers. And when the Government tells us that we cannot expect spectacular schemes such as would have been possible in boom times we answer that it is not spectacular to supply obvious needs. There seems to be an unnecessary timidity in the matter of raising money by loan—a timidity not shared by any other administration of which we have had knowledge. This Colony's revenue is broad based and grows naturally as the Colony expands, and there would be not the slightest hardship on posterity if, in order to provide for growing needs, we of this day borrowed a reasonably large sum of money, because the individual tax-payer of the future would in all probability be called upon to pay no more than we individually pay now. But the decision to "economise" has been made, the Unofficials of the day have nodded docile acquiescence, full-staffed Government Departments are going to "mark time," and we are all going to await the coming of something—nobody seems to know exactly how it will come or what it will be—which will lift us up out of the rut of the day. We are going to "conserve resources" although, so far as we understand it, Hongkong's only resources are composed of what Hongkong itself creates and attracts. We found Hongkong a barren rock and our resources of to-day are the fruit of efforts by broad-visioned administrators of the past.

Opera For The Million.

There is a great deal to commend the suggestion made by Sir Thomas Beecham, as reported in a British wireless message yesterday, that British opera should be made available for the masses of the population who are known to be appreciative of this form of musical entertainment, and who would otherwise not perhaps find the facilities to attend performances. The British are not unmusical as a race, and if they appear to attend operas in smaller numbers than, for example, continental nationalities, that is more a matter of lack of education along musical lines than want of appreciation. It is the object of men like Sir Thomas Beecham, one of the greatest musical authorities in the world to-day, to remove that handicap, by making more accessible to the people the best of British opera. Not only would that foster appreciation of home-produced music, but also a general sense of better-type musical taste. In a generation or two, the British nation would be far better off in music than at present. The country does not lack talent in matters musical—it has produced some of the finest singers (whether at home or in the Colonies) that the world has known, it has nurtured musicians and composers who have earned a place in the halls of fame, and with proper guidance the public taste has always had a leavening of appreciation for the purely classical forms of melody and composition. It is lack of cheap access to the very finest forms of musical entertainment which has principally held the masses back from the advancement which is apparent abroad. If the slogan of "two-pence a week for the finest opera in the world" can carry proper conviction, it should be the first stage in a campaign for the eventual uplifting of the nation, as a whole, in the musical line, and the promoter of the plan will earn the thanks of generations yet unborn.

Mr. Kwok Choi Tsang, the son of Mr. Tsang Foo, will return to Hongkong from America on Sunday, by the s.s. President Cleveland. He had studied finance and obtained a Bachelor Degree of Arts in the University of Pennsylvania in America before his departure. He graduated from the St. Paul's College, when he was in Hongkong. He spent more than one year with the Central Union Trust Co. of New York, after leaving the University.

DAY BY DAY.

A TEMPERATE ANDER HAS VIRTUE IN IT.—Hullburton.

The only case of notifiable disease yesterday was one of diphtheria (Chinese).

The local weather forecast up to noon to-morrow is: S.E. to E. or N.E. winds, light to moderate; fair, becoming cooler.

This morning's Harbour Office reports gave 12 arrivals and 15 departures, of which four and seven were British, leaving 55 vessels in harbour, British 19.

The Shaikwan Murder trial has been postponed from Monday, September 19th, to Monday, September 26th. Mr. H. G. Sheldon is to conduct the case for the defence.

The Manager of the Alexandra Cafe, Lee House Street, has made a report to the police to the effect that one of the salesmen has absconded with \$625 being money which he had been collecting on behalf of the firm during the past two weeks.

A young Chinese who jumped into the harbour from Blake Pier in the early hours of yesterday morning, was hauled out of the water by the crew of a motor boat, and handed over to an Indian constable. He was later taken to hospital.

The Revellers, who have been outstanding success among the various parties providing entertainment for the troops, are to give an open air show on the Kowloon Football Club ground to-morrow evening in aid of the M.C.L. Tickets are priced at \$1 and an excellent evening's amusement is promised.

The following ships were expected to be in wireless communication with Hongkong to-day.—Devanha, Talma, President Cleveland, Kwangtung, Malwa, Taliwa, Akki Maru, Hakone Maru, Menado Maru, Carmarthenshire, Emil Kirdorf, Mausang, Orja, Absia, Van Heuts, Calchas, Hanoi, Tonkin, Tjisaraea, Haining, Baron Incheape and Kabinga.

Chinese immigrants, says a Singapore paper, which have recently shown an increase in comparison with previous years, showed a decrease during August, the figures being 13,842 against 16,257 last year. The total to-date is 264,378 against 227,445 for the first eight months of last year. The number of Chinese deck passengers leaving Singapore for China during August showed an increase. They were 13,920 this year against 9,662 last year.

We acknowledge receipt of a copy of a little book entitled "Aids to Memory Map-Drawing," which is illustrated with over thirty maps. It is produced locally, and the sole agent is Mr. Ip Hong Cheung, care of the Hongkong Evening Post of 93, Hollywood Road. The idea of the book is mainly to make students draw maps in proper proportion, and this is achieved by memorising certain geometrical outlines and distances. There are useful general hints on map-drawing included.

A posse of detectives raided No. 74, Castle Street, first floor, Yaumatei, yesterday morning, shortly before dawn, reports the vernacular press. All the inmates of the premises were fast asleep when the police arrived, and they were all taken into custody. The house was thoroughly searched, and a large bundle of pawn tickets found. Seven men believed to be undesirable characters were taken to the police station. The vernacular press also states that four of the arrested men are alleged to be notorious pick-pockets who were responsible for recent complaints from the Chinese boarding motor buses in Kowloon, whose pockets have been picked on many occasions.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	London, Sept. 15.
Paris	124
Brussels	34.92
Amsterdam	12.13 1/2
Milan	89.35
Copenhagen	18.17
Vienna	34.50
Helsinki	2.7/16
Lisbon	785
Bucharest	47.61/64
Buenos Aires	2/5 1/2
Shanghai	1/11 1/2
Yokohama	4.86 11/82
New York	25.21
Genoa	18.09
Stockholm	20.43
Berlin	18.41
Oslo	18.41
Prague	28.78
Madrid	365
Athens	5/65/64
Rio	1/5 15/16
Bombay	1/11 1/2
Hongkong	25 1/2
Silver (spot)	25.9/16
Silver (forward)	25.9/16

—British Wireless.

COUNSEL FOR MURDER TRIAL.

HOW BRITISH LAW INSISTS ON EQUALITY.

FREE LEGAL HELP.

In due process of law, two lowly Chinese will stand on trial for their lives at the September Criminal Sessions, opening at the Supreme Court on Monday, charged with the willful murder of Mrs. Rose Mackay, at Shaikwan, on August 6th. The \$7.22 found in their possession, roughly divided, on the day of arrest, probably represented the sum total of their worldly wealth, but in time with the first axiom of British justice, impartiality, the machinery of the law revolves once again, and when face to face with the judge and jury, their defence will be undertaken by Mr. H. G. Sheldon, counsel appointed by the Crown.

There is nothing unusual about this fair play principle of the British criminal code, which permits, nay, insists, on the provision by the Crown of counsel for the defence as well as for the prosecution. It follows on the demand of the law that a man is innocent until proved guilty, and the only disability suffered by a poor man facing a serious charge is that he is not usually given the choice of his advocate. Obviously, a wealthy man can engage the most brilliant counsel in the United Kingdom, or in this case, the Colony, to represent his interests, while an impecunious prisoner has to be satisfied with who is provided for him.

So far, indeed, does British justice go in support of its integrity that in highly important cases, the poor man is under no disability, even in this respect. In the Sunning Place Trial a few months back, the Crown briefed King's Counsel to defend certain of the prisoners, and this practice is followed extensively at Home, when serious issues are involved.

The Hongkong practice regarding prisoners' defence differs to some extent to the English system. In Hongkong the Crown is under obligation to provide counsel in murder cases only, whereas at Home legal assistance is given in any criminal case if the authorities at Assizes or Quarter Sessions consider the case worthy of counsel.

Again, in England where there is a large number of barristers on every circuit, junior counsel are placed on a roster, the cases being taken in turn. The roster system is not strictly followed in Hongkong owing to the limited number of barristers.

Coming back to the question of the provision of counsel in murder trials, it is of interest that no question of financial qualification arises. If a prisoner is well able to afford to engage his own counsel, but declines to do so, the Crown is still under obligation to provide him with a barrister to conduct his case. Equally a prisoner facing a capital charge is not permitted to plead guilty, the question, "Prisoner at the bar, do you plead guilty or not guilty?" being merely a formality.

In England, the Assize Court usually has a large complement of junior counsel "watching," and often enough when a case promises to be interesting, one of them will offer to defend an unrepresented prisoner, without considering or expecting any sort of fee for his services.

There is the amusing incident recorded when a prisoner, invited to choose an advocate from a number of junior counsel in the benches below the dock, cast his eye critically over them, and picked out the Crown Prosecutor in the front bench.

EAST RIVER THREAT.

BATTLES WON BY PROPAGANDA.

Canton, Sept. 15.

Notwithstanding the present movement of troops, Canton is safe from any invasion at the moment. The much heralded attack by the forces of Generals Yip Ping and Ho Lung has not yet materialised, as they are still very far away from Canton. These troops, according to military intelligence, are stationed at Ping Yuen, which is about 200 miles North-East of Swatow.

The recent fall of several towns along the East River is now attributed not to General Yip and General Ho's men but to the Peasant Corps who are in alliance with them. It is definitely learned that Mr. Tam Ping-shan, a member of the Third International, is with these troops.

As Chinese battles are now won largely by the propaganda of the political directors, the entire political Department of all divisions is now in Wai Chow and Shik Lung where these directors every day lecture to the troops and explain to them that they are out to defeat the Red forces of the enemy.—A Correspondent.

The Very Idea!

Sandy took his best girl out for a walk one evening. Passing a display window she exclaimed excitedly, "Oh, what a pretty hat. Let's go buy it." And he did. Right by it—

He tried to sneak into his house. Quite fearful of his wife. The "key" just wouldn't fit the door. Because it was his knife.

"Pure moonshine" is an accurate description of Bristol's suburban street lighting policy, for the lamp-lighters of the city's gas-lighted suburbs are away en masse on vacations. Their holidays seem like an age without a beam to the Bristolians.

Bristol's lamplighters are like the much advertised "genuine articles"—there's no substitute, nothing "just as good." Why they can't temporarily be replaced during their annual leaves is a point on which the city fathers keep the children in the dark. So they trust to the moon, which, like the lamplighters, has been on a holiday most of the time, spending its vacation behind clouds.

"Show me the way to go home" has been the silent, ineffective prayer of homeward Bristol pilgrims of the night, dancing over unseen obstacles, tripping lightly but often, and swearing at, rather than by, the inconsistent moon. A visit at night has been a visitation—a matter of much match-making—and tempers, like the lights, have been out.

Walthamstow woman: I am not such a fool as to believe all the fairy stories my husband tells me.

Mansfield woman: I admit striking her, but I did not assault her.

Landlord at Bow County Court, describing a lodger: She is tall, very dark, much overdressed, age-doubtful.

Policeman at Kingston in a bad language case: He said that he was talking to the flies. Man: I was having my supper at the time, sir, Chairman: That is not the language to use to flies.

Diner: "Waiter, there's a fly in my ice-cream."

Waiter: "Let him freeze; it will teach him a lesson. The little rascal was in the soup last night."

During the hearing of a house-breaking charge at Tottenham Police Court recently, a large tabby cat strolled into Court. The property alleged to have been stolen included cake and condensed milk. Pussy sniffed the air in expectation, and suddenly sprang into the well of the Court, putting its head into a tin which contained the cake and milk. It would have got away with something but for the promptitude of Detective-Sergeant Bryson who seized it and pushed it out of the door, throwing a piece of cake after it.

The Court was convulsed with laughter, and Mr. Drewitt (chairman of the Bench) humorously inquired of the clerk whether there was a law by which the cat would be charged with attempted robbery. To the general surprise, the cat reappeared, pushing its way through the swing door, but by this time a stalwart constable had the tin of food protected under his arm.

Pussy moved at the officer in vain and darted up the stairs to the Magisterial Bench.

Jumping on the desk, it rubbed its head affectionately against the arm of the chairman, who caressed it, and remarked that he would forgive it for trying to steal the cake and milk.

The last seen of the cat was on the heels of the jailer when taking the food to the rear of the Court.

After a hard day's work some members of the corps were careless over the cleaning of their rifles. So much so that the Major ordered an inspection every week. One day the rifles were being inspected by the Major and the Sergeant, when, looking down the barrel of one, the Major said: "Look at that dirty rifle, Sergeant."

The Sergeant looked down the rifle and commenced to use lurid language; when the sapper said: "It shouldn't be dirty, Sergeant, it's your rifle. I was late for parade and grabbed it in mistake."

There is real danger to-day of a world economic breakdown.—Sir George Paish.

I have shared a day with five hundred good fellows.—The Duke of York (at the boys' camp at New Romney).

Ten times more could be gained by both sides in industry from peace and co-operation than from squabbling and fighting.—Mr. E. D. Simon.

Solomon's 77th Wife—"Sol, are you really and truly in love with me?"

Solomon—"My dear, you are only in a thousand." And she snuggled closer.

STEADY GROWTH OF
MACAO.HARBOUR WORKS WEATHER
THE TYPHOON.

NEW TRADE WITH TIMOR.

The exceptional violence of the typhoon that passed over Macao on August 20 last, apart from its destruction, has subjected the system of breakwaters of the new harbour and the channel dykes to a severe test, the outcome of which is more than satisfactory, following the information given out by the Department concerned. The breakwaters withstood the violent strain to the point of coming out of the storm practically intact, except for some minor damage, which, however, did not go beyond previous expectation.

Much credit goes to the authorities in this particular instance, as it serves to contradict the pessimistic belief that "nothing would remain of the harbour if it came to be struck by a violent typhoon." The steamer Wing-Woo, caught by the storm outside of Macao, managed to reach the entrance of the harbour quite easily, and took to it for much needed shelter. This was efficiently provided, as the vessel was anchored in the harbour throughout the typhoon and sustained no damage of any special concern, although wind was registered at an average of 180 kilometres per hour during the peak of the storm. This is not contradicted by the incident of the cruiser Republica which, with the ship's own anchorage broken, had to steam out to the channel through the harbour's main exit. Much is to be said for her officers and ratings that there is no life or material loss to regret.

The fact is undisputedly established that the new artificial harbour provides an adequate and efficient shelter.

The water rose to a height of nearly 20 feet above Ordnance Datum, i.e. over 9 feet of the estimated full tide for that date.

Apprehensions were felt as to how the breakwaters and dykes of the channel would behave under such a severe test; however, much the relief of all the result would satisfy the most sceptical minds.

The full equipment of the harbour is now occupying the attention of those concerned, and with the necessary wharves for river and ocean traffic, the harbour is nearing its completion. A new law governing the lease of the reclaimed grounds is now under consideration, by which great facilities are accorded to those desirous of acquiring ground from harbour reclamation.

Development Hindered.

The present unsettled conditions of China, have somewhat hindered the development of the harbour, but is with pleasure that one notices the harbour being visited by navigation now playing between this port and Australia, thus serving the Portuguese colony of Timor, which for lack of shipping has suffered from enforced stagnation. Another line is being considered from Macao to Timor, through the Dutch East Indies and Singapore, and the Government has already voted a substantial subsidy to cope with the initial financial difficulties. This new line should be inaugurated by the end of November.

Timor, with an area of approximately 20,000 sq. kilometres and an immensely rich and fertile soil, should be able to supply Macao and environments with its natural products, receiving in exchange the products of local industry, some of them of wide importance, such as native preserves, which in native communities find an excellent market. A native preserve factory was recently erected at Patane (Macao), and its production for one year has already been sold to Chinese firms in America.

The city is undergoing a complete change. Asphalt roads are being made in substitution for some primitive systems. Electricity is available at any time, and at present 98 per cent. of the local industries are electrified. The Power Station was recently equipped with a further 1,000 B.H.P. "Diesel" generating set, which reflects the constant increasing demand for power from the developing city.

Appropos, it will be opportune to state that the repair work of fallen aerials due to collapsing trees, etc. was most excellently organized and performed, light having been again supplied to the city on the night following the typhoon.

The population of the town in 1918 averaged 80,000, and in 1922 it reached 167,000, almost double in 9 years.

Due to well known facts, business in 1926 was somewhat dull. In 1927, however, an ascendant tendency was registered, and statistics shows an average superior to the corresponding periods of some

SINGAPORE'S WAVE OF
CRIME.PROBLEM OF DEALING WITH
TONG WAR.

COULD HONGKONG ADVISE?

One day this week, says the *Strait Times*, a Singapore Chinese said to a European friend, "I think you sometimes go for walks at night." The European said that he did, upon which the Chinese went on, "I should advise you not to, for these revolvers have no eyes and no sense." It is unpleasantly true that anyone taking a walk abroad at night runs a serious risk of finding himself in a shooting affray. In the heat of battle bullets are apt to fly wildly, even when fired by the most expert gunmen, and although other Chinese are the objects of the shootings the innocent bystander stands a good chance of being hit. This week has seen a recrudescence of crimes of violence in Singapore, both shootings and stabbings, and in most cases the culprits have been able to escape. In one stabbing case in which a police constable, Mr. C. H. Dakers, was an eye-witness and was able to help to arrest two of the miscreants, he commented on the fact that out of a large crowd of Chinese standing round none attempted to interfere. The passiveness of the by-standers is, of course, for the very good reason that they do not wish to be the subsequent subject of attention of the secret society for which the murderers are acting. It is well-known that practically all these shootings are the outcome of secret society disputes. There are said to be three societies in Singapore which resort to methods of violence, and now, so report goes, two of them have combined against the other, with the result that there have been more murders during the past few days than for some weeks past. Wherever they go Chinese take their secret societies or "tongs" and the accompanying feuds with them. New York and San Francisco have had the same trouble as Singapore has to endure. Tong wars have been common in Singapore since the settlement was founded, but whereas in the old days the fighters were generally armed with sticks and resorted to the knife occasionally, the revolver is now the usual weapon, and cases of its use occur almost every day. It seems to be the fate of Singapore to suffer from gunmen more than any other place, and it has rapidly gained the unenviable distinction of being the most lawless town under British administration in the East. The cases which are reported in the Press are sufficient indication that there is no exaggeration about this statement. It was hoped that the state of affairs which has existed since the beginning of the year would lead to a special effort on behalf of the authorities to clean up the town, but although the police are as vigilant as their numbers allow there has been no special drive such as was expected. To the layman it does not seem an impossibility for the authorities, with the powers that they have, to be able to round up the leaders of the three tongs which are responsible for all the present trouble. Every Chinese in the town knows of their existence and their methods. When a thing is as generally admitted as the secret society menace it should be possible for those who have made Chinese their study to suggest the lines on which action can be taken.

Lesson in Hongkong.

When societies are so widespread as these are it is impossible to say who are in them and who are not. Common rumour is that Chinese in government employ are just as likely to be under secret society influence as those outside it, so the case may be one in which European officials have to a large extent to work alone. In this connection the experience of Hongkong may be of interest. A year or so ago, when Hongkong was suffering from a good deal of lawlessness, the experiment was made of bringing in about two hundred Chinese, from Wei-hai-wei to be trained as police and it was found that they turned out remarkably well. North and South do not mix in China, and these Wei-hai-wei men had nothing in common with the people against whom they had

years back considered as quite prosperous.

Ample facilities are given to all desirous of doing business in Macao, and now that the harbour can be safely relied upon to stand the most unfavourable weather conditions, and the authorities have the development of the Colony well at heart, it is to be hoped that better days, those days of the XVI and XVII centuries, are in store for this Colony, which stands as a brilliant landmark of the pioneers of civilisation in the Far East.—H. M. T. MACHADO, (Macao).

SEQUEL TO SHANGHAI
HOLD-UP.CHINESE APPEARS FOR
TRIAL.

EUROPEAN ROBBED.

Alleged proof that shots fired by the Municipal Police "petting" party took effect upon a gang of would-be armed robbers on Hung-jiao Road, Shanghai around midnight on August 30, was forthcoming at the Provisional Court there last Friday, when a Chinese arrested by the Chinese police and handed over to the Settlement authorities made his appearance charged with being concerned in the attack upon the police that night and upon certain civilians on previous nights. One of the civilians, a Mr. Atkins, who was robbed of \$10 by armed robbers, appeared in Court as a witness.

Detective Sub-Inspector C. B. Henry conducted the prosecution. The accused, he said, was a wheelbarrow coolie. He was suffering from gunshot wounds in the back. The police had been armed with shot-guns on that night. When the robbers attacked the police, who were disguised as joy-riders, some of them being dressed in female attire, an exchange of shots was held in the course of which the robbers took to flight across the open fields. They were pursued and traces of blood found along the trail they had taken showed that some of the police shots had taken effect. No arrests were made that night, however.

Bloodstained Coat.

Following the incident, the inspector in charge of the Sincawei police station detailed a party of police to ascertain the cause of the outbreak. One of the detachments, whilst patrolling in the vicinity of the Japanese college on Hungjiao Road, approached two pedestrians, one of whom had blood stains on his coat. In the course of investigation, the police learned that he was Kying Paodien, a wheelbarrow coolie by profession, residing in a country house off Hungjiao Road. He stated that he left his home early that morning and proceeded to Foh Sin Kyung village, where he was detained until late in the night. In consequence, he was obliged to return home without the wheelbarrow. Whilst proceeding to his home via Columbia Avenue he was met by a gang of armed robbers, who relieved him of \$6 and a cotton jacket. During the robbery he received three or four shots.

Gang Found.

Immediately after the accused had unfolded his tale, a Chapel detective visited his house and found that he had left the house an hour previous to the shooting affray. When the rest of the police arrived at the place they found all the members of the shooting gang inside. On entering the police were greeted with a volley of pistol shots by the gangsters, who made good their escape through the back door.

According to D. S. I. Henry, the story of the accused as to how he was robbed and shot by armed robbers was a deliberate fabrication, which he asked the Court to disregard. From the evidence available it is to be adduced that accuse was a member of the gang.

The case was remanded to enable the police to effect more arrests.

to work. It is a melancholy reflection that Hongkong, though on the doorstep of the territories from which most of the "bad hats" come, has far less crime than Singapore. There are, of course, murders and robberies, and occasional street shootings, but there is not the wholesale lawlessness which is to be found here. The difference between two places so similarly situated is striking, and prompts the reflection that there must be something wrong in Singapore's administration when Hongkong can be kept in fair order and Singapore cannot. If it is true that outside advice is to be sought Hongkong appears to be the place to seek it rather than India or Ceylon, and we are sure that the experience of the Hongkong Government would gladly be placed at the Straits Settlements' disposal. A situation in which shootings are of almost daily occurrence and Chinese openly express their dread of the powers which rule Chinatown surely indicates that more resolute action is needed. The boycott movement wore itself out; disorderly processions inspired by agitators were effectively taken in hand. It is time now for the authorities to deal firmly with the secret societies which terrorise the Chinese population.

OBJECTION TO KILTED
WOMEN.THE BRAEMAR HIGHLAND
GAMES.

GIRL DANCERS BANNED.

London, Sept. 15.
The decision to eliminate professional girl dancers from the forthcoming Braemar Gathering has created consternation among the numerous professionals in Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and elsewhere, who have previously figured prominently during the attendance of the King and Queen.

The Secretary of the Gathering explains that the female entries had increased in recent years, causing congestion of the programme.

Moreover, added the Secretary, there were indications of the feeling that kilted girls and women did not accord with the traditions of a Highland Gathering.

Therefore, the only wearers of the kilt at this year's Gathering will be men participating in the dancing and heavy athletic sports and local boys and girls.

A Tilt at the Kilt.

In commenting on the above, the *Ceylon Times* says:—

The popular notion outside Scotland is that the Scots are an almost barbarous people, with peculiar customs and strange modes of dress. It is thought that the staple diet is porridge and whisky, and that the kilt is considered the only fit adornment for the lower extremities. The Scots are a hardy race, but they are not so hardy as all that. It will, however, come as a shock to many to learn that the organizers of the Braemar Highland Gathering take objection to the kilt as a garb for women and if they can possibly arrange it the only wearers of the kilt at this year's Gathering will be the men taking part in the heavy athletic sports and local juveniles. In view of the movement which has been gathering force during recent years to encourage the wearing of the national garb, the attitude of the Braemar authorities may occasion some surprise. Of course, the ban on kilted women may only be an indirect means of popularizing the national dress. If she is not to be allowed to wear the kilt the Scotsman is not likely to cast it aside as useless. She may, if it is at all probable that a Scotsman would give away anything, pass the offending garment over to her athletic brothers who will be able to do it and cut a picturesque figure at the Highland Gathering, without protest. It is more probable, however, that she will use the nine yards of tartan which are embodied in the kilt for making intricate tartan skirts and plaids. If this is done the discarded kilts will provide innumerable tartan dresses, especially if they are made to conform to modern dress fashions. We sympathize with the Braemar authorities in their attitude. They feel that kilted girls and women do not accord with the traditions of a Highland Gathering, and certainly it is better that the women should be dressed decently from the men. It would be intolerable, however, if the authorities had the temerity to interfere with the style of garb which men athletes and spectators have traditionally worn at these gatherings. It would be unthinkable, for instance, if they attempted to regulate the length of the kilt worn by competitors, for Scotsmen have never been troubled with the seasonal dictates of fashion. There has never been any question as to whether the kilt had to be worn two inches longer or shorter during any season. The effect of any curtailment or lengthening of this picturesque garb would be disastrous. It would also be ludicrous if the village blacksmith and the Police champion had to toss the caber arrayed in drab and undignified treads. There is, however, a Scottish proverb that you "canna tak the breaks off a Hielan' man," but if any attempt is made to take the kilt off this same individual trouble will be brewing.

BRITAIN RECEIVES
£5,000,000.

REPAYMENT OF WAR DEBTS.

London, Sept. 15.
The Italian Government has duly paid to the British Government to-day a sum of £2,000,000, being the fourth instalment payable under the Italian war debt funding agreement of January 27, 1926.

The French Government also paid to-day a sum of £3,000,000 to the British Government as the third payment on account of the French war debt.—*British Wireless*.

COLOMBO AIR MAIL
SERVICE?THE TANJORE AERODROME
PROPOSAL.

LINK WITH KARACHI.

Madras, Aug. 29.
The Associated Press understands that the opening of a mail service from Colombo to Tanjore to Madras, and from Madras to Bombay, Calcutta and Karachi, is in contemplation.

When the proposal becomes a reality, postcards will be charged at the rate of two annas and letters three annas, in all.

There is a likelihood that the big maiden (open space of level ground) near the Bristol Institute, Tanjore, will be utilized for the construction of an aerodrome.

Colombo Uncertain.

Colombo, Aug. 30.
Interviewed to-day, Mr. M. S. Sreshta, Postmaster-General, said he had absolutely no information regarding the above proposal.

For some time the possibility of Colombo being included in one of the Empire mail services has been considered likely, but so far the only advance made is the intended acceptance of Ceylon mails for transport in the aeroplanes to fly between Karachi, Iraq, and Cairo. As is well known the British Air Ministry has entered into an arrangement with the Imperial Airways, Ltd., for the maintenance of a weekly aeroplane mail service between these places.

At the commencement, the air mail service will be utilised for the conveyance of ordinary registered and unregistered articles only. It is proposed to use in the Indian air mail postage stamps in prepayment of air fees on articles posted in Ceylon intended for transmission by air, and these will be available at all Ceylon Post Offices at their face value converted into Ceylon currency. The air mail fee would be thirty-eight cents per ounce from Karachi to Cairo and nineteen cents per ounce from Karachi to South Persia and Iraq; the ordinary postage to the country of destination should be paid in addition to the air mail fee.

The Karachi-Cairo air mail service will connect at Port Said with the steamers of the P. and O. Company.

Compared with sea transit via Bombay the gain in time on letters posted in Ceylon for the United Kingdom and "vice versa" will be 1 or 2 days.

TREASURY GETS EASY
£100,000.FROM GREYHOUND
RACING CRAZE.

London, Sept. 15.
It is estimated that the Treasury is receiving £100,000 a week in entertainment tax and betting tax from the boom in greyhound racing. Race meetings in various parts of the country have been in progress at least ten weeks, so that the Treasury during that period has benefited by about £100,000.—*British Wireless*.

EX-KING SEEKS
THRONE.WAITING FOR CALL FROM
GREECE.

Bucharest, Sept. 9.
Again supplied with funds, former King George of Greece is reported to be seeking to regain the throne from which he was evicted by revolutionaries in December, 1923.

George is known to be in frequent touch with influential Greeks in Athens. He has been quoted as saying, "The Greek people will soon sicken of the revolutionary leaders, and call me back."—*Associated Press*.

HOW MUCH DO YOU
KNOW?

TO-DAY'S QUESTIONS.

The following general knowledge paper has been taken from the *Daily Express*. Answers, for those who need them, will be found on Page 14 of this issue.

- 1 What is a light-year?
- 2 What is an elephant's trunk?
- 3 What are hormones?
- 4 Which is the swiftest bird?
- 5 What is the centre of the earth?
- 6 What becomes of a stag's cast antlers?
- 7 What is the bird's nest soup?
- 8 Why is the sea salty?
- 9 What is the use of wasps?
- 10 Where did the oxygen of the air come from?
- 11 What is hay fever?
- 12 How long may a tree live?

NOVELTY

is the
Essence of AttractionCome and see the
latest and most
exclusive items
showing at

POWELLS

OUR COLLECTION OF
BAGSFOR AFTERNOON AND EVEN-
ING WILL BE SHOWN THE
LATTER PART OF THIS WEEK.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Fresh

QUALITY

Farm

Fed

Pork

ABSOLUTELY DELICIOUS

Order your week-end joint early and avoid
disappointment.

The Dairy Farm Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

THE
ORIENTAL STROLLING
PLAYERS

and

Band of the
1ST BATTALION

THE NORTHAMPTONSHIRE REGT.

(By kind permission of Lt. Col. S.H.J. Thunder
C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C., and Officers)

AT

LEE THEATRE

TO-NIGHT, and
Music! Revue

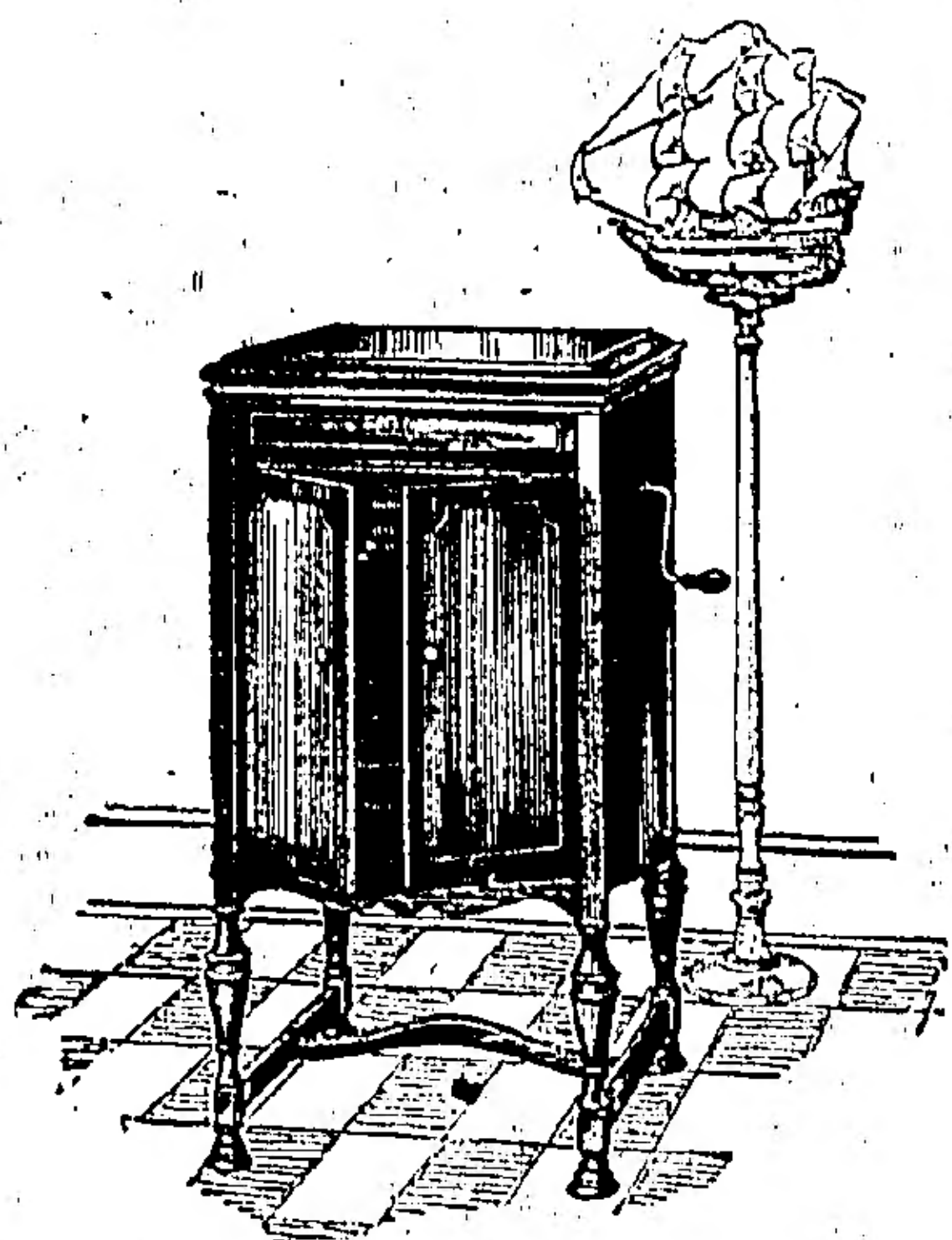
Booking at the

Prices:—

Servicemen

ORTHOPHONIC

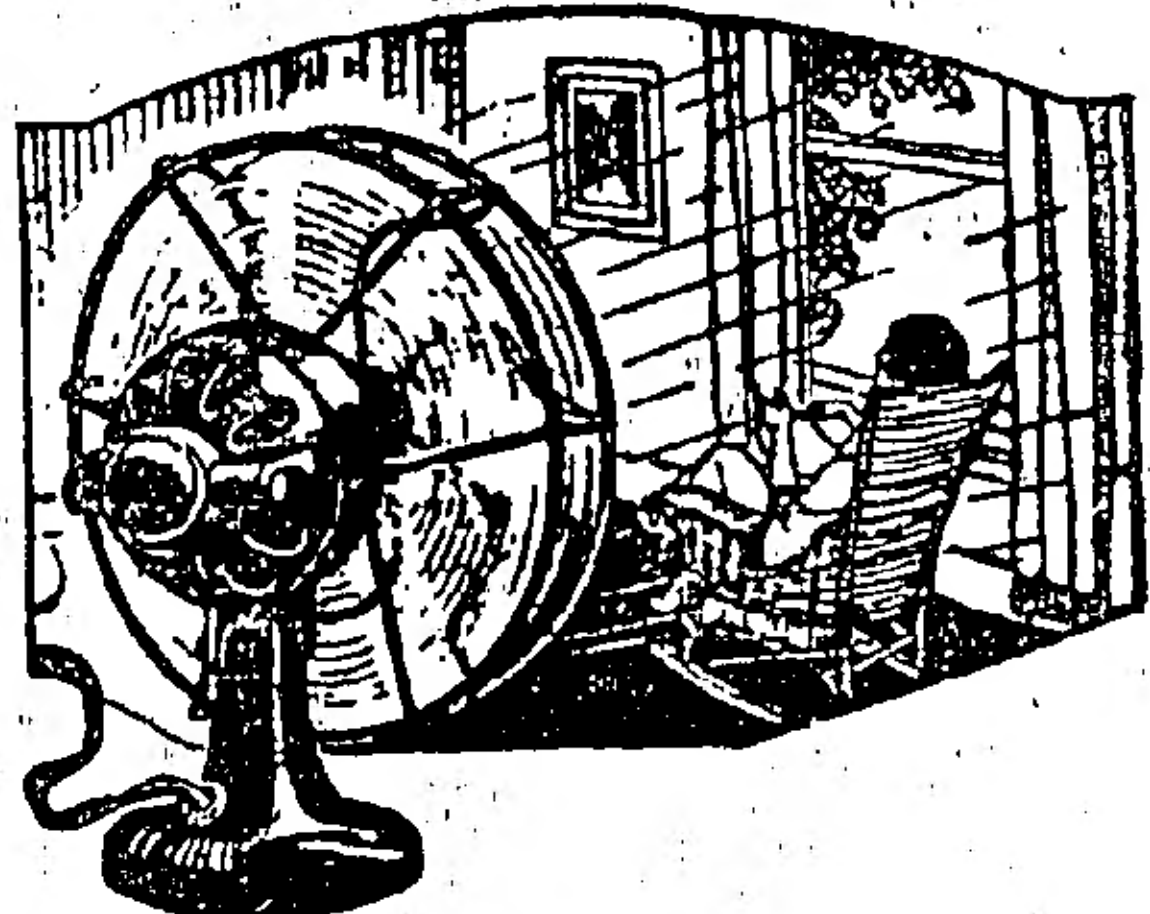
VICTROLAS



NEW ARRIVALS—ALL SIZES
AT
TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.
ICE HOUSE STREET.

Buy PURICO

THE UNEXCELLED COOKING FAT

G.E.C.
FANSFor
Sterling
Service

KEEP COOL BY USING A
G. E. C. FAN

The G.E.C. Your Guarantee

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC (of China) Co., Ltd.

Queen's Building, Hongkong

WELDING

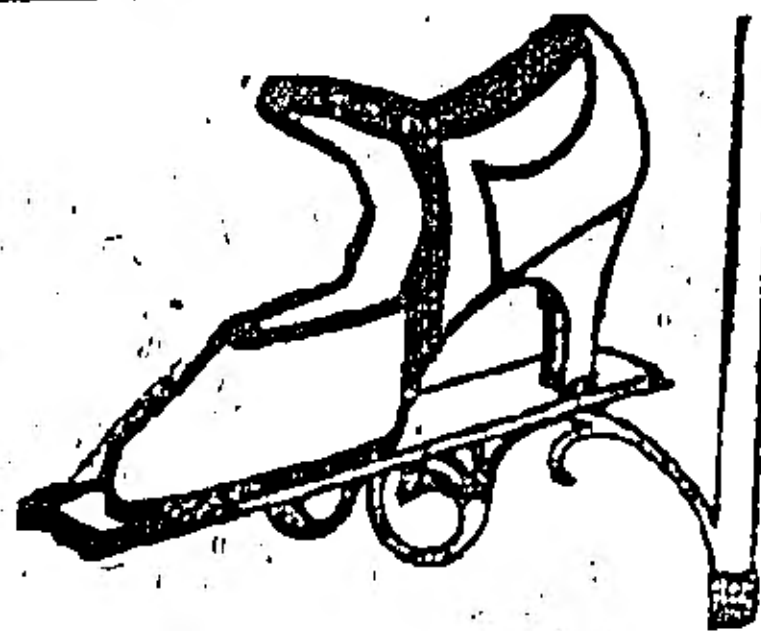


OXYGEN
ACETYLENE
NITROGEN

Everything for the
Welder and Cutter

**THE FAR EAST OXYGEN
& ACETYLENE Co., Ltd.**

20, DesVaux Road,
Guilford, Manager.



T. NAKAO

Japanese Shoe Expert.
TORTOISE SHELL BOXES
AND CASES A SPECIALITY
Hongkong Hotel Building,
Queen's Road Central.

For the Blood is the Life.

Sufferers

from Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers,
Piles, Glandular Swellings,
Furuncles, Boils, Eruptions and Eruptions,
Rheumatism, must realize that the
only sure way to complete and lasting relief
is to free the blood of the poisonous waste
matter, the one cause of such troubles.
Clarke's Blood Mixture contains ingredients
which soon over-
come and ex-
pelle the impurities,
that is why so many
cures stand
to its credit.

**Clarke's
Blood
Mixture**

Send to test.
At Chemists
and Stores.
Chinese Substitutes.

THE WORLD OF SPORT



KOWLOON FOOTBALL CLUB.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report and balance sheet of the Kowloon Football Club to be submitted at the annual meeting on Thursday next shows a surplus of assets over liabilities of \$6,882.43.

The annual report states: The profit made on the working of the Club during the year was \$1,641.80. Bad debts written off amount to \$688.24, and 10 per cent. for depreciation has been written off the Pavilion and Furniture.

The Accounts have been audited by Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews.

The Membership of the Club stands at 298 as against 335 a year ago. During the year 60 new members were selected, 36 members have resigned and 61 names were removed on account of departures from the Colony, and for other reasons.

Your Committee record with deep regret the deaths of Messrs. G. W. Avenell, C. W. Alexander, E. A. Herbert and J. S. Gibson.

During the season under review, the Club met with varying fortune, on which the departure for Home of several prominent playing members had considerable influence. For the fifth successive season, the First XI reached the Final of the Senior Shield Competition, but were defeated by the K.O.S.B. The Reserve XI reached the final of the Junior Shield Competition and were defeated by the K.O.S.B. Reserves. Three teams were entered in the Hongkong League, the First and Second teams occupying third place in their respective divisions. The 3rd XI, while more successful than in the previous year, failed to complete its fixtures.

The ground is in excellent condition, having been thoroughly rested since June, and, where necessary, returned.

DEMPSEY-TUNNEY FIGHT.

BOTH IN HARD TRAINING.

Chicago, Sept. 10. The Tunney-Dempsey heavy-weight championship fight on Thursday next, Sept. 22 will start about 9.45 p.m. daylight saving time, or about 7.45 p.m. Hongkong time, Tex Rickard, the promoter, announced today. He said that if the weather is threatening the fight may begin at 9 o'clock.

Dempsey returned to active training to-day after going to court yesterday to hear arguments in the petition of B. C. Clements for an injunction against the Tunney-Dempsey fight on the grounds of a prior contract with Dempsey. Clements alleged that he has the former champ's signature to fight Harry Wills. The court took the case under advisement until Monday. Dempsey didn't testify.

Another of the challenger's activities today included that of being made a chief in the Pigiini Indian tribe. A delegation from Glacier National Park visited the ex-champion and conducted the ceremonies. The delegation was headed by Chief Two Guns Whitehead on the American buffalo five-cent piece. Dempsey, who claims that the blood of the Utah Cherokees flows in his veins, joined in the ceremonial dance.

Partners Go Easy. The cut over Tunney's right eye, sustained earlier in the week while sparring with Cluck Wiggins, has healed, but his sparring partners have been instructed not to direct their blows at the champion's face. Tunney said that the layoff necessitated by the cut would not handicap his training. He said that he would do at least two days' boxing next week, and quit ring work on the 19th.

MALAYAN ATHLETICS.

TWO NEW RECORDS.

Kuala Lumpur, Sep. 9. The Malayan A. A. A. championship meeting opened here on the Padang to-day in fine weather and before a good gathering. K. Vythilingam, the Selangor runner, breaking two records in the half mile and the quarter mile. There were present the hon'ble Mr. W. Peel and Mrs. Peel, Sir Henry Gompertz, and Mr. and Mrs. Lorne.

U.S. BASEBALL.

THE LEAGUE STANDINGS.

The U.S. baseball league standings on Monday last were:

National League.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburg	78	53	.595
New York	77	53	.592
St. Louis	75	55	.577
Chicago	77	58	.570
Cincinnati	61	68	.473
Boston	55	74	.426
Brooklyn	56	73	.438
Philadelphia	48	85	.367

American League.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	96	40	.706
Philadelphia	78	57	.578
Detroit	71	63	.530
Washington	70	64	.522
Chicago	65	69	.485
Cleveland	60	75	.444
St. Louis	54	80	.403
Boston	44	90	.328

New York, Sept. 10.—Pittsburg retained its lead in the National League today with a victory over Philadelphia, 4 to 0. The Giants loosened their grip on second place with a loss to the Chicago Cubs, while St. Louis moved up closer to second place with a triumph over the Brooklyn Robins, 5 to 2. The Boston and Cincinnati game was called off on account of rain.

In the American League, Washington and Chicago broke even in a twin bill played on the latter's lot. The White Sox won the first game, 6 to 5, and lost the nightcap, 11 to 1. The Athletics beat Detroit, 6 to 4, and the Yanks nosed out a victory in their game with the Browns, 1 to 0. The game was the tightest of the day. Cleveland beat Boston, 3 to 1.

THE MACAO RACES.

SUNDAY'S PROGRAMME.

We are in receipt of the following additional details as to Sunday's race programme at Macao. The events, with distances, will be:

Novices' Race (3 furlongs). Trial Plate (1/2 mile). Shanghai Plate (5 furlongs). Far Eastern Plate (6 furlongs). Monte Carlo Stakes (Once round). Autumn Selling Plate (3 furlongs). Consolation Plate (3 furlongs). Macao Race (1/2 mile). On the return trip from Macao, on the s.s. Lungshan, the "Foot-warmers" orchestra will entertain the excursionists.

FILIPINO BOXER'S SUCCESS.

FERNANDEZ BEATS CLEVELAND MAN.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Young Fernandez, of Manila, to-night scored his third straight victory in the American ring by taking a verdict over Johnny Farr, of Cleveland, in a sensational 10 round fight. Fernandez was outweighted five pounds by his opponent.

HOME FOOTBALL.

LEAGUE SECOND DIVN. RESULT.

London, Sept. 15. The only match of the English League to-day, in the Second Division, resulted as follows: Fulham 2, Notts Forest 0.—*Reuter.*

U.S. POLO CONTESTS.

BRITISH TEAM ENTERS.

New York, Sept. 15. The British polo team have entered for the American open championship polo contests, starting at Meadowbrook on September 17.—*Reuter's American Service.*

Owing to continued ill health, Mr. F. S. Boyes, for many years Manager of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., in Tokyo, has been compelled to resign and retires from the Society's service as from the 30th instant. Mr. Boyes left Japan at the beginning of the year and is at present residing in Auckland, New Zealand.

AMERICA GREATLY EXERCISED.

TARIFFS CONSIDERED AN ULTIMATUM.

A FRENCH CONCESSION.

Washington, Sept. 15. The French tariffs, which as reported yesterday, have hit American business very hard, are described as "an ultimatum" and as "greatly exercising" White House officials, who point out that the administration is within its rights in invoking Presidential powers to impose duties up to 50 per cent. on goods from those countries which, like France, practice tariff discrimination against the United States.

The comment adds that if France persists in the demand that commercial treaty negotiations should be based on complete reciprocity, the United States would probably reply that they are not authorized to negotiate tariff rates, which are fixed by Congress.

Meantime a Paris semi-official message declares that France enforces a general tariff equivalent to four times the minimum rates against countries which have not concluded a commercial agreement with her, but in order to demonstrate her goodwill, she has decided that, pending negotiations, she will grant the United States immediately most-favoured-nation treatment, and will grant the unprecedented advantage of a rebate of 50 per cent. on the new rates.—*Reuter's American Service.*

IN CANTON FROM DAY TO DAY.

AFFAIR ON S.S. SAI ON.

Canton, Sept. 15. Quite a little excitement was caused here last evening when some people off the s.s. Sai On attempted to smuggle a quantity of salt ashore. The affair has been kept as quiet as possible by the Customs officials and others concerned, so much so that there has been a little difficulty to verify the following account of the trouble.

As far as can be ascertained the facts are these: A Chinese Customs officer was on duty on this vessel, which was moored at her wharf, early in the evening, somewhere about 7.00 p.m., and was instrumental in frustrating plans to smuggle the commodity stated. There were two of the Customs staff on watch apparently and the first officer mentioned gave instructions to his junior to keep a vigilant lookout and report any further attempts at smuggling. Those concerned, said to include members of the crew, resented this and a large number of them joined in upon the officials and threatened them with violence, so much so that the first officer was forced to take refuge in a cabin belonging to one of the ship's officers. Eventually news of this state of affairs was forwarded to European officials, who together with a searching party, boarded the vessel. The Chinese customs officer was immediately released. Whether a seizure of salt was ultimately made has not been disclosed.

This morning an attempt was to be made to arrest the leader of the gang, but the matter is to be investigated further. The Sai On has not left for Hongkong at her usual time.

Later. The s.s. Sai On left Canton at 9.30 this morning, and further reports concerning the salt smuggling episode are now to hand. The leader of the gang, said to belong to the crew, has not been arrested, as it is discovered that the salt that he intended landing was of very small quantity. The police did put in an appearance at the wharf with the intention of arresting him but stayed their hand.—*A Special Correspondent.*

AUSTRALIA AS A RICE GROWER.

MAY COMPETE WITH ASIA.

London, Sept. 15. It is announced in London that the Australian Tariff Board has reported that rice-growing in Australia is a commercial proposition, and points out that 2,000 acres on the Murrumbidgee last year produced over 15,000 tons, whereas at least 40,000 acres in this area alone could be utilised, capable of producing an excess over home needs.

The Board recommends the provision of a deferred duty on uncleaned rice, in order to provide protection and assure growers of the whole Australian market, and also provide machinery to enable growers to compete with Eastern markets. It expresses the opinion that a duty of 7 1/2d. a ton would not be unreasonable.—*Reuter.*

"TELEGRAPH" FOOTBALL COMPETITION.

PRIZE OF \$50 WEEKLY FOR EASY FORECASTS.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" offers a prize of \$50 to the readers who send in twelve correct forecasts of the results of the English and Scottish Football League matches (to be played on Saturday next, September 17th) set out in the Coupon below. No goal scores are required; only forecasts showing wins or draws.

In the event of no reader forecasting all twelve matches, a prize of \$25 will be given to the reader who sends in the greatest number of correct forecasts; and in the event of two or more readers sending in an equal high number, the prize of \$25 will be divided.

Read the Rules below and follow them carefully:—

Rules of Competition.

1. All forecasts must be contained on coupons cut from the "Hongkong Telegraph," the name and address of the entrant to be plainly printed in block letters in ink.

2. All envelopes must be addressed to the "Hongkong Telegraph," 1/3, Wyndham Street, and marked "Football Competition" on the front, with sender's name (without address) on the back.

3. Any number of attempts may be sent in, but a separate coupon must be used for each attempt.

4. The prize of \$50 will be awarded to the competitor who sends in twelve correct forecasts on one coupon. If there is no correct forecast of all twelve matches, a prize of \$25 will be awarded to the competitor who sends in the greatest number of correct forecasts on one coupon. In the event of more than one competitor forwarding an equal winning number of forecasts, the \$25 will be divided equally between such competitors. No competitor, however, will be entitled to more than one share of the prize.

5. All forecast coupons must reach the "Telegraph" office not later than 12 o'clock (noon) on Saturdays. Coupons received after that time will be disqualified.

6. The results of each week's Competition will be announced in the "Telegraph" of the Fridays following the dates on which the matches are played.

7. Competitors who have forwarded eight or more correct forecasts must send in claims for the prize. Envelopes containing such claims must be marked "Football Claim" and must reach the office not later than the Wednesday following the dates on which the matches are played, failing which they will not be considered. No prize will be awarded for which a claim has not been made.

8. The "Telegraph" will accept no responsibility for the loss or non-delivery of coupons. No correspondence or interviews will be entered into concerning this Competition.

MARK YOUR ENVELOPES "FOOTBALL" ON THE FRONT, AND WRITE YOUR NAME (WITHOUT ADDRESS) ON THE BACK OF THE ENVELOPE.

Strike out the teams which you think will lose, but make no marks in respect of matches which you think will be drawn. If you forecast eight or more results correctly on one coupon, don't forget to make a claim not later than the Wednesday following. Watch the "Telegraph" on Fridays for results.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" FORECAST COMPETITION.

Matches to be played on September 17th:—

DIVISION I.

Birmingham v Cardiff
Bury v Sheffield U.
Wednesday v Bolton W.

DIVISION II.

Hull v S. Shields
Preston N.E. v Port Vale

DIVISION III. (SOUTH).

Luton v Brentford
Coventry v Plymouth

DIVISION III. (NORTH).

Accrington v Darlington
New Brighton v Halifax

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Hamilton v Cowdenbeath
Dundee v St. Johnstone
Falkirk v St. Mirren

Name

Address

No. 3. Date

9. No match contained in the coupon which, from any cause, is not played to a finish will be void.

10. No member of the "Telegraph" staff will be permitted to compete in this competition.

11. The Editor's decision must be accepted as final on all points in dispute in connection with the Competition.

CARGO LOSSES IN AUSTRALIA.

BRITISH SHIP-OWNERS' CHARGES.

London, Aug. 23. The extent of pillaging on Australian and New Zealand shipping services is amazing.

A report of a sub-committee of ship-owners, merchants, chambers of commerce, and protection and indemnity associations, gives some startling figures.

The most startling discovery is that 80 per cent. was lost by one of the indemnity associations in the round voyage. Cargo claims in three years rose 50 per cent. in the Australian and New Zealand trade.

The number of ships carrying cargoes, on which this association's figures were based, totalled 742, of which only 50 were exclusively engaged in Australian and New Zealand trade. Shipowners trading with Australia paid \$176,000 in claims in the past three years. Further figures, embracing 110 steamers, show that claims average 2s. 2d. per ton of pillageable cargo.

The amounts which nine lines paid for pillaged or short-landed goods were 1924, £41,728; 1925, £50,154; and in 1926, £42,368.

More Than Elsewhere.

"One line's figures" says the report, "show conclusively that pillage on the Australian trade is greater than on others."

Another line reports the loss of 14.15 pence per ton on homeward cargo from Australia, compared with 1.3 pence from the East.

Seven Sydney importing firms set down their losses in 1925 at £5,600, and in 1926 at £7,000. The report points out that merchants who have adopted metal seals on joints of caseboards are finding pillage losses reduced.

The report recommends that the London committee should remain in existence in order to consider further information, and suggests that the same bodies should form similar committees in the principal ports of Australia and New Zealand to co-operate with London.

CONTEMPTIBLES ARE TOO POOR!

WHY PARIS VISIT IS NOT MADE.

London, Aug. 22. "The only reason why the 'Old Contemptibles' are shy of visiting France is that they cannot afford it," says General Sir Ian Hamilton, in a letter to the *Daily Mail*.

"The American Legion," he adds, "are able to enjoy themselves on a veritable pay, but the British ex-servicemen are largely on half-pay, or no pay. Their coats are not good enough to be seen on the Champs Elysees."

"Whether or not the Americans won the war, they certainly won by the war, while we lost by the war. A visit on a large scale is unlikely, but we will do what we can."

"The British Legion will entertain Major-General Pershing, and 270 American Legionnaires in London on October 6, but this may be eclipsed by the glitter of the Parisian pageant. Nevertheless, we will watch the Americans' march to the Arc de Triomphe with the warmest sympathy, because the proceedings at Luxembourg in July, when the Allied ex-service delegates met the Austrians and Germans, and passed a resolution sternly condemning the employment of force for aggression, will save such joyous demonstrations from misconception. The Luxembourg resolution is going to be the turning point in the evolution of the human race."

The *Observatore Romano*, the official Vatican organ, states tonight that the Vatican has accepted the offer of financial help made by the Carnegie Foundation for the reorganisation of the Vatican library. The library, states the *Observatore*, has been recently enriched by numerous donations, but no headway has been made with the unification of the catalogues. The Carnegie Foundation spontaneously offered help, which has been willingly accepted. Consultations are going on both in Rome and America to devise the best means to reorganise the library.

FIRE PROOF
THE
GOLD
MEDAL



WEATHER PROOF
ASBESTOS
CEMENT
ROOFING

OF INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION

"ITALIT"

Corrugated Cement Roofing
in GREY and RED

STOCKS CARRIED

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Sole Agents for
ETERNIT PIETRA ARTIFICIALE (LONJON) LTD.



ASAHI BEER

Special Brewed for Export

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO., LTD.

TOKIO JAPAN

Sole Agents

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.
HONGKONG.

"TAKE FRUIT IN SUMMER"

"JUST ARRIVED"

"HUGE STOCK OF CANNED FRUITS"

Fruit salad, sliced pine apple, peaches,
pears, apricots, cherries, grape fruit,
rasberries—in tins of various sizes.

"H. B. IS THE BEST"

THE FRENCH STORE

8 & 9 Beaconsfield Arcade.

Telephone C. 794.

E. HING & CO.

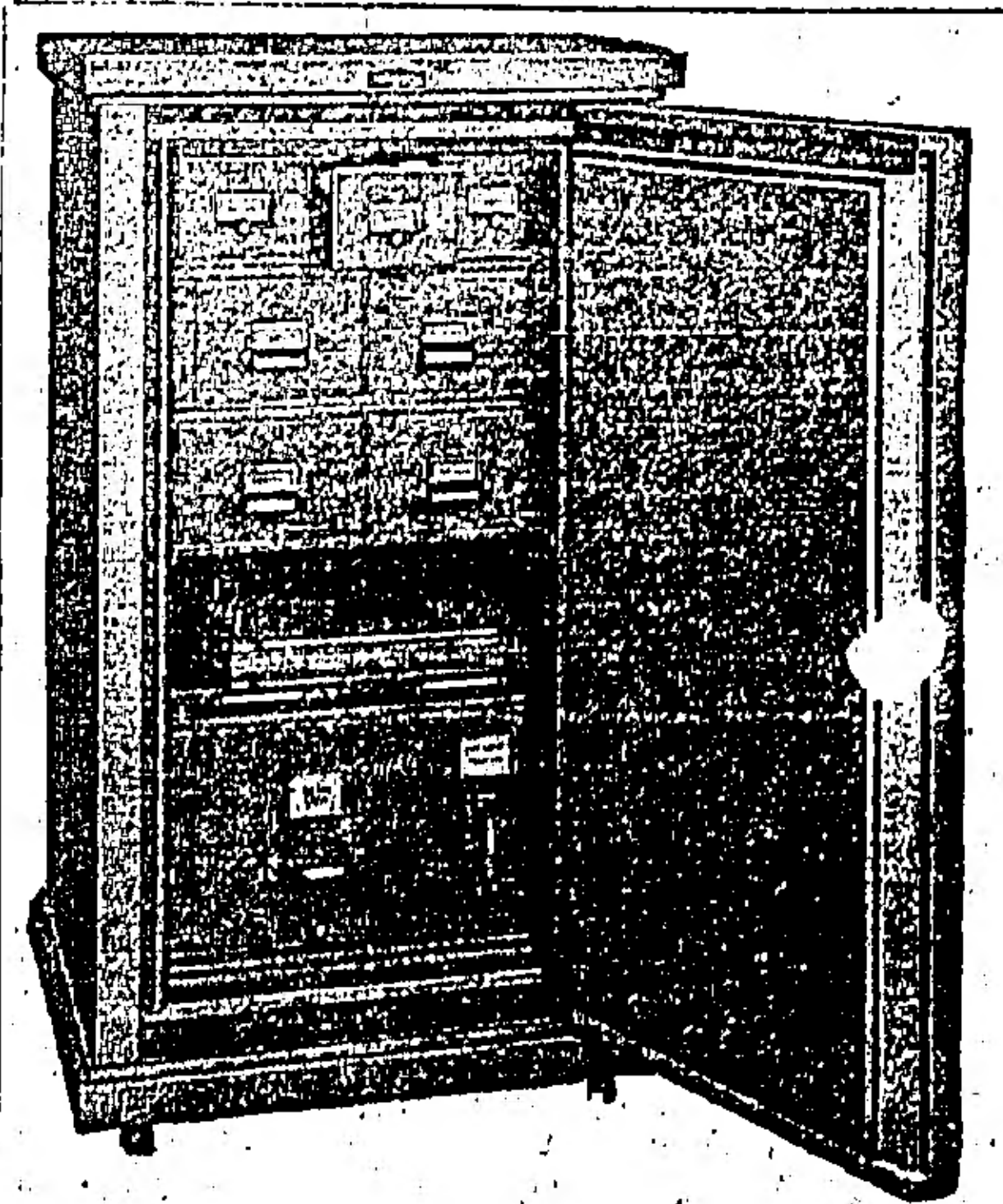
SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIP CHANDLERS,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

PHONE:—CENTRAL No. 1116.

Wing Woo Street
TEL 25 Central.

THE SAFE-CABINET
THE WORLD'S SAFEST SAFE

MAXIMUM
HEAT RESISTANCE
—
CERTIFIED
HEAT RESISTANCE
—
PERMANENT
HEAT RESISTANCE
—
LATEST PATTERN
COMBINATION
LOCKS



BUILT LIKE A
MODERN REINFORCED
CONCRETE BUILDING
—
SURE PROTECTION
AGAINST
FIRE & BURGLARS
—
INTERIOR
ADJUSTABLE
EQUIPMENT
TO SUIT
PURCHASER

ALL SIZES: STANDARD & BOOK QUALITY, IN STOCK

SOLE AGENTS:

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Queen's Building: Ground Floor: Opposite Ferry: Phone: 1030 Central.

Branch Office: ... Shamoon, Canton.
Sub Agent: ... South China Christian Bookstall, The Bund, Canton.

BUDGET DEBATE.

GOVERNMENT'S REPLY TO THE SPEECHES.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary, in reply, said: The very favourable reception accorded to the Budget by my unofficial colleagues has robbed the task of replying to the debate of most of its difficulties. I would first like to thank my Honourable Friends for their very kind references to the way in which the Budget was presented and explained. It is to my staff rather than to myself that any tribute should be paid.

The Government is highly gratified that its policy of economy combined, as we hope, with no loss of efficiency, has met with such unanimous acceptance by the Unofficial Members of the Council.

A Modest Loan.

We are glad to find that our loan proposals have met with approval, and in this connection I would like to remind some of our outside critics that even loans have to be paid for.

Our modest loan of \$5,000,000, and we admit it is modest, will cost us ultimately \$634,000 per annum, and moreover, although we have reason to believe there is ample money in the Colony to have enabled us to raise a larger loan, we do not wish to drain the money market of funds which ought to be held in readiness to finance the improved trade to which we are all confidently looking forward.

The Honourable the Senior Unofficial Member drew attention to an estimated decrease in the revenue from water excess supply and meter rents of \$70,000. The apparent decrease is due to an over-estimate for 1927. The actual revenues have been as follows:

1924	\$540,534
1925	\$538,035
1926	\$471,679

For 1927, in view of the increase in the charge for water to shipping and for wharf and building supplies from which an increase of \$100,000 was expected, the estimate, based on normal years, was placed at \$640,000. The year has not been normal and we now expect to realise only \$520,000 from this source in 1927. We hope for a better year in 1928 and have estimated our revenue at \$570,000.

Local Food Supplies.

The Government will not overlook the views of Honourable Members on the advantages of afforestation and on the necessity for improving the local supply of vegetables and similar commodities. These matters have received much consideration from Government in recent months, and the Honourable Member himself drew attention to the good work being done by the New Territories Agricultural Show Committee.

The Government hopes that the labours of the Committee, which it desires to encourage in every

possible way, will stimulate the interest of the farming community and lead to increased production. The Government is glad to find that its proposals for the increase of the Police Force meet with approval, and welcomes and endorses the recognition of the good work of the Police and District Watch Force under the Captain Superintendent of Police and Secretary for Chinese Affairs respectively.

The Vehicular Ferry.

The Government is pleased to find that its proposals with regard to the Harbour as set out in Sessional Paper No. 5 of 1927 have been approved by Honourable Members. It is also gratified at the approval shown towards its proposals for improving the Medical and Sanitary Services of the Colony, but regrets that practical difficulties prevent it from acceding to the request that private practitioners be allowed to practise in Government Hospitals.

The question of the Vehicular Ferry has not been lost sight of, but it is an expensive undertaking and more investigation has been found necessary than was at first anticipated. The information will be laid before Honourable Members as soon as it is available.

The Water Supply.

As regards the Water Supply, that very busy officer, my Honourable Friend the Director of Public Works, is engaged on the preparation of a comprehensive report on the various possible schemes for supplying the inhabitants of this Colony with that most precious of all commodities, good water, and the results of his labours will in due course be laid before you for consideration. When the necessary information has been collected His Excellency intends, as he promised last year, to appoint a Commission to consider the whole subject.

The Government is very pleased to find that the Council so wholeheartedly endorses its efforts to provide the Colony with an aerodrome suitable for modern aircraft, and trusts that the hopes of the full amount of the suggested Imperial Contribution will not be disappointed.

Assessed Taxes.

Turning now to the remarks of the Honourable the Second Chinese Member, I can assure him that his representations on the subject of the Assessed Taxes will receive the most careful consideration from the Government.

The Government regrets that it does not feel able to forego the revenue to be derived from the small increase in the School fees. The increases were first suggested in 1926 and were referred by the Director of Education to the Board of Education for consideration.

A Committee of the Board considered the matter and its report has been printed as a Sessional Paper and has been laid on the Table to-day for the information of Honourable Members. The Board of Education accepted the recommendations of the Committee and it is these proposals which have been adopted by the Government.

There has been no general raising of school fees, and in particular there has been no increase in the fees for Vernacular Schools. Nor have the fees for the five lower classes in King's and Queen's College been raised.

No Serious Hardship.

The effect of the changes is to bring the fees of the Ellis Kadoorie, Wansai and Yaumati Schools into line with the fees for the lower classes of King's and Queen's Colleges the education given being of a precisely similar character.

Apart from this, the increases have been in the fees for the higher classes which are mostly attended by the children of parents well able to afford the higher fees. Increased fees for higher classes are already well-known here and elsewhere and are justified by the increased cost of the education given. Provision has been made for deserving children of poor parents by an increase in the number of free scholarships.

The Government would not have agreed to increase the fees had it not been satisfied that no serious hardship is involved. The demand for the more expensive classes at King's and Queen's Colleges greatly exceeds the accommodation available and the increased fees are still well below many of the fees paid at private and grant-in-aid schools. The Government can safely promise sympathetic consideration to the claims of the grant-in-aid schools, and the sums provided show that that sympathy will have a very practical application.

Cost of Living.

Turning now to the remarks of the Honourable Member representing the Justices of the Peace, I should like to express my agreement with his tribute of praise to our predecessors for handing down to us a practically unencumbered

inheritance, and he may rest assured that every care will be taken before embarking on new enterprises which might encumber the estate.

The Honourable Member referred to the continually rising cost of living in this Colony. The Government will take note of and consider the Honourable Member's suggestion, but I fear that the increase in the cost of living is due to causes over which this Government has no control.

I regret I cannot agree with the Honourable Member's remarks on the subject of the proposed new post of an Accountant in the Supreme Court Registry. The Government is fully satisfied as to the need for this appointment.

Work on Tai Po Bridge.

Reference was made to the Tai Po bridge. The Government regrets the delay in the rebuilding of the damaged bridge, but the fact that this bridge had been damaged on no less than three occasions made it necessary to take exceptional care with the site and the design.

The bridge now under construction is the fourth design which was made by the engineers, and, as compared with the earlier designs will result in a considerable saving of public money, and it is hoped, thoroughly satisfactory bridge. The work is being pushed on with the utmost vigour, and it is expected that it will be finished early in November next.

The Honourable Member's views as to the utilization of local and Empire resources in the matter of launches, motor cars and other material are endorsed by the Government and will be borne fully in mind.

Unspectacular Progress.

Three other matters were referred to by the Honourable Member—Bathing Beaches, The Star Ferry approaches at Kowloon, and the Kowloon Tong Market. These are all matters which the Government views sympathetically; all of them came up for consideration with this year's Budget, and all were reluctantly omitted for want of funds.

It was not to be expected that the Government's proposals would pass without criticism, but I am most grateful to Honourable Members for the very temperate criticism to which they have subjected the Budget proposals for the year 1928.

The Budget had performed to be shorn of all those large and attractive schemes which make boom-time Budgets so pleasant and so popular. We are still moving in difficult times, but, relying on that co-operation which has in the past been given so freely and so spontaneously by our unofficial colleagues, the Government has no fears for the future and fully shares the very justifiable confidence expressed by the spokesmen for the unofficial side of this Council.

We are convinced that we can, without an undue increase of the burden of taxation, maintain the efficiency of our Administration, and at the same time make steady and solid if quiet and unspectacular progress.

The Governor's Thanks.

His Excellency the Governor: Gentlemen: I am deeply obliged to the junior Chinese member for the references made to myself and I thank the members of the Council, Official and Unofficial alike, for the friendly reception given to the Budget and the careful consideration given to it on points of detail. The Hon. Colonial Secretary has replied so fully, that there is nothing left for me to add, and I now put it to you that the Bill which has been moved and seconded should be read a second time.

The motion was agreed to. Subsequently the Bill passed the Committee stage without amendment, and on the Council resuming, the Colonial Secretary proposed and the Colonial Treasurer seconded the third reading.

This was agreed to and the Bill became law.

His Excellency the Governor: I thank Hon. Members very sincerely for the provision made for the public services for next year.

Filming a fairy story raises technical problems not encountered in the making of an ordinary "straight" movie play. Thus in "A Kiss For Cinderella," the Barrie film now showing at the Queen's Theatre, it was necessary to have a pair of glass slippers. No Cinderella story would be authentic without them. But writing a pair of glass slippers into a story and producing a real pair that could be used in movie play were two different things. The need was imperative, however, and a glass expert set himself to the task. His first experiments ended in failure but at length he succeeded in turning out a pair of glass slippers to fit the dainty foot of Betty Bronson, who plays the leading role in the picture. These slippers are probably unique, and they are now among the treasured curios of Hollywood.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

PRESENTATION TO REVENUE OFFICER.

At yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council, His Excellency the Governor, before the commencement of the ordinary business, presented to Chief Preventive Officer Clarke, of the Revenue Department, the Royal Humane Society's Certificate for saving the life of a Chinese woman who attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the Harbour in front of the Harbour Office.

Two new Bills, one dealing with piracy suppression and the other with the unlawful possession of dutiable liquor, were read a first time.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.) presided, and there were also present: His Excellency the General Officer Commanding the Troops (Major General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G.).

Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Sir J. H. Kemp K.C. (Attorney-General).

Hon. Mr. C. McI. Messer, O.B.E.

Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. H. T. Jackman (Director of the Public Works).

Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Capt. Supt. of Police.

Hon. Sir Shou-son Chow.

Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. D. G. M. Bernard.

Hon. Mr. A. C. Hynes.

Hon. Mr. J. Owen Hughes.

Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton.

Mr. E. W. Hamilton (Clerk of Councils).

Officer's Bravery.

Before commencing the ordinary business of the meeting His Excellency the Governor presented the Royal Humane Society's Certificate to Chief Preventive Officer Clarke. His Excellency said: Gentleman, At 2.30 a.m. on the 24th of October, 1926, a Chinese woman attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the harbour in front of the Harbour Office. Her husband who was a fair swimmer tried to rescue her but himself disappeared. A Wei-haiwei constable who witnessed the incident, but could not swim, blew his whistle which brought Chief Preventive Officer Clarke from his quarters.

Chief Preventive Officer Clarke dived into the water and in spite of the woman's struggles succeeded in bringing her ashore. She was in an unconscious condition but artificial respiration was resorted to and she was removed to the Government Civil Hospital where she recovered. Chief Preventive Officer Clarke dived again but could find no trace of the man whose body was not recovered till three days later.

Mr. Clark, I congratulate you on a very gallant action, and it gives me much pleasure to hand you this Certificate on Vellum awarded to you by the Royal Humane Society. You will see that it bears the signature of the Prince of Wales. (Applause)

Dog Shooting.

The Hon. Mr. Bernard, in pursuance of notice, asked the following questions:

(1) What experience is considered necessary before Police Officers are entrusted with the shooting of dogs, and

(2) What weapons are used.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied:

(1) A knowledge of and experience in the use of shot-guns. Care is taken to select men who are good shots.

(2) Shot-guns and Greener riot-guns.

Public Cars.

The following question was on the Order of the Day in the name of the Hon. Mr. Shenton: Are the Government prepared to deal with motor cars plying for public hire in the public streets of the Colony by:

(a) Fixing a scale of fares, or

(b) Insisting that each motor car so plying carries with it a meter registering an approved scale of charges.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary announced that the answers to the questions were not ready.

SUPPRESSION OF PIRACY.

Guards May Be Retained but Not Grilles.

The Attorney-General moved the first reading of an Ordinance to amend the law relating to the suppression of piracy. He said: This Bill is one of the measures decided upon in consequence of a report of the Sunning Piracy Commission. The Bill repeals the present Piracy Prevention Ordinance of 1914 and all the regulations which have been made thereunder. The present system

by which shipowners enter in bonds to carry out within a certain time certain regulations will disappear.

The Bill, besides repealing the present Ordinance and regulations will give power to make new regulations. A draft of the proposed new regulations will, it is hoped, be published in the Gazette of to-morrow. That draft is not necessarily the final draft, because it has not yet received the approval of the Government, but it is expected that it will represent fairly accurately what eventually will be enacted by the Governor-in-Council. Two features about the new regulations will be of all they will relate to acts to be done and powers to be exercised within the Colony and secondly they will be confined to the searching of vessels. They will contain no provisions for a structural alterations, grilles otherwise.

The question of the piracy prevention guards is still under consideration and it may be that final passing of this Bill, or at least its coming into effect, will be postponed until that question has been further considered. It is probable, therefore, that on next occasion when this Bill comes before the Council, I shall move the addition of a suspending clause which will provide that the Ordinance shall not come into force until such date as may be fixed by the Governor-in-Council, beg to move the first reading.

The Colonial Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read a first time.

LIQUORS ORDINANCE.

Consolidation of the Local Enactments.

The Attorney-General moved the first reading of a Bill intended to amend the Liquors Ordinance of 1911. He said: The Bill is planned very fully in the Object and Reasons; in fact the Object and Reasons are longer than the Bill, but stripped of all details, omitting certain more or less technical and consequent amendments, the short point of this Bill is as follows: It is intended to make it quite clear when a person is charged with unlawful possession of dutiable liquors—that is to say, liquor which are liable to duty, but which duty has not been paid, the onus will be on that person to prove either that it has been paid, or that he had good sufficient reason to believe it had been paid, and he will have to prove one of those two intentions beyond reasonable doubt.

It is obvious that it is a difficult and it may be quite possible for the prosecution to prove that the duty of any particular lot of liquor has not been paid, but it ought generally to be quite easy for the person who has that liquor in his possession to prove, if not that the duty has been paid, at least that he has good and sufficient reason to believe that it had been paid, if fact he had such reason.

There may be occasional cases where the person in possession of liquor would find some difficulty in proving up to the hilt that duty had been paid, but in such cases I have no doubt the Court will take a liberal view of the onus placed upon the owner, beg to move the first reading.

The Colonial Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read a first time.

Asylums Ordinance.

An Ordinance to amend the Asylums Ordinance, 1906, pass all its remaining stages and come into law. In Committee the Attorney-General moved and the Council approved an amendment providing for the coming into operation of the Ordinance November, 1927.

Afforestation.

The second reading of an Ordinance to enable certain areas to be declared prohibited areas with a view to the protection of afforestation operations, was proposed by the Attorney-General and seconded by the Colonial Secretary. There were no amendments during the Committee stage, and the third reading was agreed to and the Bill became law.

Public Works Loan.

The Colonial Secretary moved the second reading of an Ordinance to make provision for loan of five million dollars for carrying out of certain public works.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded, and the second reading was agreed to.

The Bill subsequently passed the remaining stages and became law.

Adjournment.

The Council adjourned on Thursday next.

A SERIAL STORY

MY LADY: A TALE OF MYSTERY.

By EDGAR WALLACE.

Author of "The Four Just Men," "The Secret House" &c., &c.

JOHN MORLAY, head of a firm of commercial inquiry agents, declines to investigate on behalf of

JULIAN LESTER, a young man about town, the financial circumstances of the

COUNTESS MARIE FLOLL, a beautiful girl whom Julian desires to marry for her money. Julian suspects Marie's nurse

MRS. CARAWOOD, who owns several shops in London, of having appropriated some of the Countess's fortune. Julian catches her red handed

JOE SALTER, a burglar, in his flat. Joe promises to keep in touch with Julian who meantime employs

MARTIN, an inquiry agent, to spy into the concerns of Mrs. Carawood. She hears that John Morlay has been making inquiries about her and the countess.

CHAPTER V.

There was one word which ran through Mrs. Carawood's head day and night. A detective! She pondered the matter in the quiet of her pretty little room above the shop in Penton street. The panic which the discovery evoked had not yet subsided, but she was capable of reasoning now. Of one thing she was determined: this capable young man must be won to her side, must be a friend rather than a menace. How was this to be brought about?

He liked Marie. For one fleeting second she had seen the admiration in his eyes and sensed the straightness of the mind behind that mask of a face. And yet she knew that he had gone to Cheltenham especially to see Marie. Who had employed him? There were no living Fiolis to interest themselves in the girl. For one terrifying second this thought had occurred to her.

She was a fairly wealthy woman, and if others could pay detectives to ferret out her secrets, might she not also pay to guard them? On the Monday her lawyer told her something about the house of Morlay, and spoke glowingly of John's integrity and high principles. Such a man would not hound her to moral destruction. Suddenly her mind was made up. She would walk into the lion's den and meet her danger half way.

To say that John Morlay was astonished when her name was brought in to him, would be to underestimate his emotions. He pushed aside the work on which he had been engaged and went half way across the room to meet her.

"This is an unexpected pleasure, Mrs. Carawood," he said. Her lips were dry; for some time she could not speak.

"I've come on business, Mr. Morlay," she said jerkily.

"I'm sorry to hear that," he laughed, as he pushed a chair towards her. "I only see you unfortunately tradesfolk when they've been hopelessly swindled."

She shook her head. "I haven't been swindled—I don't think there's anybody in the trade who could catch me," she said, with a tremor of pride in her voice. "No, I wanted to see you about—"

"She paused, and he sat waiting. 'About my lady.'"

"The Countess Fiolis?" His interest quickened as she nodded. "She's in no kind of trouble, is she?"

"No. My lady knows nothing about business. It's—it's something else."

He did not answer, and presently she went on.

"I'm my lady's guardian—you know that? She was left to me by her mother when she was only a few weeks old."

"You're a widow, aren't you?" She nodded.

"That's it; I'm a widow. I've got no man of my own I can trust; I can't even tell my own lawyer what I want to tell you, Mr. Morlay. Sometimes I feel the need for a man's help."

She paused again. Her scheme, which had seemed so fine before she had left her house, was now a lame, unconvincing thing.

"I want somebody to watch her interests," she said rapidly. "Somebody I can turn to when there's any trouble coming along. Mr. Morlay, I wonder if you would help me?"

He was staggered by the proposal. The last thing in the world he expected or desired was the post of deputy guardian to the Countess Marie Fiolis.

"I don't quite understand what you mean, Mrs. Carawood," he said. "Perhaps I am a little dense—"

"No, you're not dense, you understand all right," she said doggedly. "If other people can employ you to make enquiries about her—"

"Nobody has employed me to make enquiries about Marie," he interrupted. "I certainly was curious, having heard so much about her."

She knew instinctively that he was quibbling, and guessed, with her quick native wit, that such employment had been offered him and that he had refused it.

"I put it badly, I suppose. I'm not a very educated woman," she said, a little helplessly. "But I don't see that I'm asking you anything that a gentleman could not do. Perhaps I'm mad, but I want a protector for her I can pay, Mr. Morlay. I am not a poor woman."

John Morlay, leaning back in his chair, his startled eyes upon her. "I think I understand now," he said. "You wish me to act in a protective capacity—it is not unusual for rich people to employ a detective for that purpose; but unfortunately I am not that kind of detective."

He saw her face fall, and went on.

"I should be honoured and proud to act in an honorary capacity if you would allow me, and if it would not be distasteful to your young lady."

"That means you will help but you don't want paying?" asked Mrs. Carawood.

"That is just what it means," he smiled; but she shook her head. "I want it to be a business arrangement. I can't let you do it for nothing, Mr. Morlay," she said.

"But how do you think your lady would like the idea of having a paid friend?" he asked gently. That view had not presented itself to her and for a moment she was taken back.

"Marie wouldn't mind," she said, "if it pleased me. Will you do this for me, Mr. Morlay?"

It was a wild, lunatic idea, and one which, in his calmer moments, he would have rejected without a second thought. But Mrs. Carawood's suggestion disturbed his judgment. He hesitated for a second, and then—

"I will do anything I can," he said. "What do you wish me to do?"

On this the woman's mind was made up.

"I want you to go around with her when she's in London. I don't know exactly what will happen, but I've a feeling here"—she pressed her big hand on her breast—"that there is trouble coming for Marie—and for me. And I want somebody I can rely upon to be there to help me meet it when it comes."

It was an amazing proposal: little less than that he should give up his time to chaperoning a young lady with whom he was only slightly acquainted. And all that was sane in him rose in revolt at the preposterous suggestion. Then, to his own astonishment, he heard himself agreeing with this fantastical scheme, and was horrified to realize that he found pleasure in the prospect.

All the way back to her store Mrs. Carawood was rehearsing almost word for word the interview that she had had. She herself had some glimmer of doubt; but for the moment she was elated that she had countered the peril of discovery, and had brought to her side as an ally one who, she knew instinctively, might well be the most dangerous opponent.

When she reached Penton-street she found the inevitable Mr. Fenner engaged in the inevitable argument with her assistant. Mr. Fenner was a carpenter with anarchistic leanings, a dapper man, whose hair was neatly parted so that it fell over his forehead like a brown wave breaking upon a barren shore, he had the voice of a public orator and a manner of bloom. He was a loather of aristocracy and a lover of the proletariat, though there were members of his party who took leave to doubt his sincerity. Every evening, when his work was done, excepting on those occasions when the demands of the toiling masses claimed his presence on open-air platforms, it was Mr. Fenner's practice to call at Penton-street. There were excuses enough for his presence. His skillful hands had laid the parquet flooring and covered the bare walls with panelling. He would have refused all payment for his work but that Mrs. Carawood was firm on the point, even going to the length of ordering him to leave her shop.

"Good evening, Mrs. Carawood," said Fenner. "It's a pity

you didn't come before. I was just giving Herman my views on the capitalistic classes."

"Leave Herman alone," said Mrs. Carawood. "And if it comes to capitalists, Fenner, you were telling me last week that you had six hundred pounds saved in the bank."

"That's not capital that's savings," said Mr. Fenner calmly. "It's wrung from the tyrants with the sweat of my brow."

"Uh huh!" Herman had a sepulchral laugh.

Mr. Fenner turned his pained eyes on the scoffer, but made no retort.

(To be Continued).

A "HAWKING BOAT" LICENSE.

HAWKER'S SUCCESSFUL PLEA TO MAGISTRATE.

FINES CANCELLED.

No fewer than eleven hawkers who hawk 'foodstuffs' among the junks in Shaikwan Bay were charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning.

After six of these men had been fined \$4 for hawking without a license, the seventh man in answer to the charge against him said: "I have hawked for ten years in the harbour with only a boat license."

Mr. Lindsell: You are lucky not to have been caught before. That license does not entitle you to sell.

Defendant: For what purpose does your Worship think I have a boat license?

Mr. Lindsell: For your sampan. Defendant: I claim that I can sell on this license. I have done so for ten years.

The Magistrate then examined the license and remarked that it was strange that the license described the defendant's sampan as a "hawking" boat. The words "hawking boat" appeared again, and again. Addressing the police officer, his Worship said: "Naturally they would hawk if they got a license like that. I find it impossible to fine these people under the circumstances. They may have committed an offence but they were justified in thinking that they were entitled to hawk under that license."

His Worship then recalled all those whom he had previously fined and said that if they could produce their license for a "hawking boat" their fines would be cancelled. Before discharging the defendants he said: "It may be that the law requires you to take out a further licence but the police will notify you if that is so."

TWO MEN ATTACK A GIRL.

MAGISTRATE CENSURES A "MISERABLE COWARD."

Two Chinese were charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning with assaulting a Chinese girl, described as a waitress, last night near the Government Civil Hospital.

Inspector Grant, who was prosecuting, said that the assault arose out of a debt of \$1, which the waitress admitted she had owed the first defendant for four months.

About 11 o'clock last night the two defendants waylaid the girl on her way home from work, and demanded the \$1. The girl was not able to produce the money, and both defendants assaulted her. They were arrested by a Chinese police constable and the girl was sent to the Government Civil Hospital to be treated, but was not detained, there being no external injuries.

Both defendants pleaded guilty to the charge, but said that they only pushed the complainant.

His Worship to second defendant: What business is it of yours? The money is not owing to you?

Second defendant: The first defendant is a friend of mine.

His Worship: That makes no difference. You have no business to push a girl about, you miserable coward.

The Magistrate observed that as the girl was not very badly handled he would fine the first defendant \$2, and order him to pay \$1 compensation. The \$1 owing by the girl need not be returned.

Addressing the second defendant, Mr. Lindsell said: "In view of the fact that it was not your quarrel, I am going to fine you \$10 or fourteen days. That will teach you not to butt in another time."

At the request of Inspector Grant, both defendants were bound over in a personal bond to be of good behaviour for six months.

A verdict of Accidental Death was returned at an inquest at Leicester on a chemical student, Henry Frederick Vann, aged 19, who died from burns. He was undergoing a course of study at Leicester Gas Works, and took a short cut across a bed of peat, believing it had solidified. One catch, however, was still soft, and he sank in.

you didn't come before. I was just giving Herman my views on the capitalistic classes."

"Leave Herman alone," said Mrs. Carawood. "And if it comes to capitalists, Fenner, you were telling me last week that you had six hundred pounds saved in the bank."

"That's not capital that's savings," said Mr. Fenner calmly. "It's wrung from the tyrants with the sweat of my brow."

"Uh huh!" Herman had a sepulchral laugh.

Mr. Fenner turned his pained eyes on the scoffer, but made no retort.

(To be Continued).

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF PHILIPPINES.

FILIPINOS FAVOUR MAJOR-GENERAL MCINTYRE.

Washington, Sept. 10.

With President Coolidge due to arrive here to-morrow from South Dakota the question of appointing a successor to the late Governor General Wood comes nearer action.

Although several names have been prominently mentioned for the post, a movement started in behalf of Major General Frank McIntyre, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, to-day assumed the largest proportions, says the Manila Bulletin. Especially does McIntyre seem to have the backing of the Filipino sentiment in Manila.

However, the field is regarded here as being wide open, with the President returning to what probably will be a long series of conferences with all persons interested. Among those planning early calls at the White House are Secretary of War Davis and Commissioner Guevara of the Philippines, who recently conferred on the question at the War Department.

While Guevara hasn't made public the name of the man he favours for the post, and has said that he would give it only if asked by the President, he has indicated that he is an officer in active army service.

Acting Governor General Eugene A. Gilmore is known to have some support already active in his behalf at the capital.

Henry L. Stimson, who represented the President in Nicaragua some months ago, has been put forward as eminently qualified, but he hasn't declared whether he wants the job.

Among other mentioned are: Carmi Thompson, Brigadier General Frank McCoy, Representative Stephen G. Porter of Pennsylvania, Senator Rice W. Means of Colorado, former Governor General W. Cameron Forbes and former Senator James Wadsworth of New York.

FORMATION OF NEW SOCIETY.

LOCAL MICROSCOPICAL STUDIES.

The recent announcement in an advertisement that an attempt was to be made to form a local Microscopical Society aroused great deal of interest, and this morning a representative of the Hongkong Telegraph was informed by Mr. E. R. Dovey, the Government Bacteriologist, that there was every prospect of the Society being definitely organised within the course of the next two or three weeks.

Mr. Dovey emphasised that although there was no limit to numbers, only those who were really enthusiastic with the study of the subject would be welcomed. It is not desired to hold meetings for reading papers on the various aspects of microscopic work, but actively to study and experiment.

The response had shown that there is a considerable number of people in the Colony who are interested in the subject in its different branches. If sufficient support is forthcoming, it is hoped to divide the members into sections, each section to deal with the branch in which the members are most interested. Members will not be required to remain in one section if they wish to study another.

The branches it is hoped to deal with *inter alia*, will be metallurgical, bacteriological, botanical and biological. The first-named, which is the method of investigation of failures in iron and steel, is particularly applicable to Hongkong, in view of our large shipping yards.

"If a railway axle breaks," said Mr. Dovey, "the first thing done is to make a microscopic investigation." The study of such a subject, he added, would be of value and interest to people employed in ship yards and on railways.

Later, it is hoped that the Society will be affiliated with the London Royal Microscopical Society.

It has not yet been decided where meetings will be held.

A body which was considerably tattooed was recovered from Shoreham Harbour, near Brighton, recently. It was that of a well-built man about 50 years of age and about 5ft. 6in. in height, with a very high forehead. On the right hand there is tattooed a wreath of laurels with clasped hands and on the top of the left shoulder there is a large butterfly. On the upper left arm is a basket of flowers and on the left forearm are crossed flags with a crown between them. There is also a cross surmounted by a red star.

SHOCKING WIFE OF POTIPHAR.

TEMPTATION SCENE IN NEW PLAY.

LADY'S PYJAMAS.

London, Aug. 19.

"Potiphar's Wife," the play founded on the Biblical story which was produced at the Globe Theatre on Wednesday night, has raised a storm of adverse criticism.

Critics have described it as: "Crude, repellent and vulgar." "Lately plays have been called vulgar which seem to me to be quite innocent. 'Potiphar's Wife' is much nearer the idea of vulgarity."

"The censor passed a very lurid temptation scene, to say no more of Jeanne de Casalis's pyjamas."

"Lady Aylesbrough, the modern equivalent of Potiphar's wife... attires herself in a garment like a spider's web, cuts the cord of her electric fan, and sends for the chauffeur to mend it. She offers him a cigarette; he refuses; a drink; he refuses; herself—he refuses and politely intimates that if, as she suggests, they are to relations, he must inform her that she as a woman does not attract him."

"I thought up to last night that I was unshockable, but found that I wasn't."

Author's View.

Asked by a Daily Mail reporter yesterday what he thought of the criticisms, the author, Mr. Edgar C. Middleton, said:

I am very much surprised. Madame Potiphar seems destined to create trouble throughout the ages. She is repeating her indiscretions of Biblical times in 1927, and I feel sorry now that I did not deal more firmly with her. Pointing out that this is the first play that he has had staged, Mr. Middleton added:

I intended it as an antidote to a cycle of vicious plays. The paradox of the theatre is that if you treat a subject morally you are instantly attacked as being immoral.

If I had really wanted to write vicious plays I should have chosen the musical comedy stage, where drunkenness, seduction, and other forms of vice are presented with musical accompaniment to rounds of applause from people by such plays as mine.

The proof that they are shocked is that bookings are being made steadily for every night up to Saturday.

I have presented life as it is, and life is shocking. People pretend that they dislike realism. Yes, they dislike it up to the point of crowding to see it.

Miss Jeanne de Casalis.

Miss Jeanne de Casalis, who plays Lady Aylesbrough and whose flimsy pyjamas have come in for a great deal of criticism, said to a Daily Mail reporter last night:

The position is very trying for an actress because she has no control over the play, the action, or the clothes. We have to say what we are told and wear what we are told to wear. I designed my apparel in the first instance, which consisted of the lace pyjamas which I wear now with sleeves and a lining of frilled georgette, but the management considered that this was not sufficiently alluring, so the sleeves and the frills came off. I am not surprised that the critics have mentioned my dress, for it is a little scanty.

I hope I shall be allowed to wear the apparel I originally had. It is always the same. When there is an objection to clothes worn on the stage the tempest rages round the innocent actress.

The steam yacht Valfréville, lying in the inner dock at Southampton, and until a short while ago the floating home of the American millionaire-recluse, Mr. M. Bayard Brown, who lived on board while the ship was anchored off Brightonsea, has been bought, following Mr. Brown's death, by the Maharajah of Nawangan, known to cricketers as "Ranji," for whose service she is now being re-equipped by Messrs. Thornycroft and Co. When completed, the Star of India, as the yacht is now named, will proceed to the Maharajah's estate on the banks of the Gulf of Cutch, where she will be used for cruising in Eastern waters. One of her first duties on arrival in India will be to carry the Viceroy across the Gulf of Cutch on an official visit to Nawangan. Two distinct Indian castes will be employed on board, and as these must in no circumstances be allowed to share the same quarters their accommodation has been divided by a large partition. In the same way there are two native cooking stoves in one of the after-deck-houses.

MANILA ASSESSMENT TAX.

INCREASE FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

High city officials favour enactment of the bill proposed by Acting Governor General Eugene A. Gilmore, slightly increasing real estate taxes in Manila for a period not to exceed five years, says the Manila Bulletin.

Santiago Artiga, city engineer and acting mayor, favours it. He considers the plan a practical means of improving the city with out much expense.

Julio Francia, city assessor, strongly recommended the bill in a memorandum to the mayor's office. He said it would make possible many improvements at the joint expense of the government and the owners.

Blvenido A. Tan, president of the municipal board, and the majority of the councilors favour the proposal, provided the land-owners do not increase rentals.

Under the proposed measure, real estate taxes in Manila would be raised one fourth of one per cent. of assessed valuation. The present rate is one and a half per cent. One fourth per cent. would be spent for permanent public improvements, 60 per cent. of the total expenditure to be defrayed by the land-owners affected by the improvements.

SHARE PRICES.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

The following is the list of local share quotations issued to-day:

Banks.

Hongkong Bank, \$1115 b.
Chartered Bank, £203 b.
Mercantile A. & B., £32 n.
P. and O., £93 n.
East Asia, \$68 n.

Marine Ins.

Canton Ins., \$590 s.
China Underwriters, \$150 n.
North China, Tls. 143 n.
Union Ins., \$292 s.
Yangtze Ins., \$42 b.

Fire Ins.

China Fires, \$210 b.
H. K. Fire Ins., \$600 s.

Shipping.

Douglases, \$33 b.
H. K. Steamboats, \$21 s.
H. K. Tugs, \$1 s.
Indo-China, (Prof.) \$30 n.
Shell Trans., 92/- n.
Star Ferries, \$54.60 b.
Waterboats, \$17 n.

Refineries.

China Sugars, \$15 n.
Malabons, \$30 s.

Mining.

Benguets, \$1.70 n.
Kailans, 49/- b.
Langkats, Tls. 171 b.
Shai Exploration, Tls. 3.15 b.
Shanghai Loans, Tls. 61 b.
Raubs, \$4 b.
Tonkots, 19/3 n.
Ural Caspians, 5/- n.

Docks, etc.

Kowloon Wharves, \$114 b.
Whampoa Docks, \$35 n.
Hongkows, Tls. 141 b.
New Engineering, Tls. 41 b.
Shanghai Docks, Tls. 92 b.

Lands, Hotels, etc.

H. and S. Hotels, 61 n.
H. K. Lands, \$551 b.
Realty, \$6 n.
Territorials, \$11 s.
Humphreys, \$121 b.
Princes Bldgs, \$95 b.
Rural Lands, \$11 n.

Cottons.

Ewo Cottons, Tls. \$7.65 s.
Orientals, Tls. \$1.50 b.
Shai Cottons, Tls. \$47 n.

Buses, Trams.

China Buses, Tls. 7 n.
Tramways, \$20 n.
Peak Trams, (old) \$14 s.
Singapore Trams, 12/6 b.
Taxis, \$1 n.

Miscellaneous.

Amusements, \$20 n.
Canton Ice, \$5 n.
Cements (Comb.) \$7 s.
China Lights, \$121 b.
China Prov., \$4 n.
Constructions, \$11 s.
Dairy Farms, \$151 b.
Der A. Wang, \$6 n.
H'kong Electric, \$53 n.
Macao Electric, \$37 b.
Ropes (Old) \$10 n.
Lanc. Crawfords, \$5 s.
Macintosh, \$22 n.
Singer's, \$1 n.
United Abestos, \$12 s.
Watsons \$11 n.
Powells, \$5 s.
Telephone 3.70 s.

THEATRE ROYAL

FORBES RUSSELL

Presents the

FORBES RUSSELL

COMEDY CO.

with

MISS APRIL VIVIAN

In a Carefully Selected Repertoire of Successful Plays from the Principal London Theatres.

TO-NIGHT

at 9.15 p.m.

Gladys Cooper and Sir Gerald De Maivrie's Great Success

THE LAST OF MRS. CHEYNEY

From the St. James Theatre, London

Saturday, 17th Sept. at 9.15 p.m.

The Successful Comedy

BLUEBEARD'S EIGHTH WIFE

From the French of Alfred Savoir. By Arthur Wimperis

Monday, 19th Sept. at 9.15 p.m.

The Great Mystery Play

THE HOUSE OF UNREST

From the Strand Theatre, London

Tuesday, 20th Sept. at 9.15 p.m.

The Successful Farical Comedy

HALF-A-LOAF

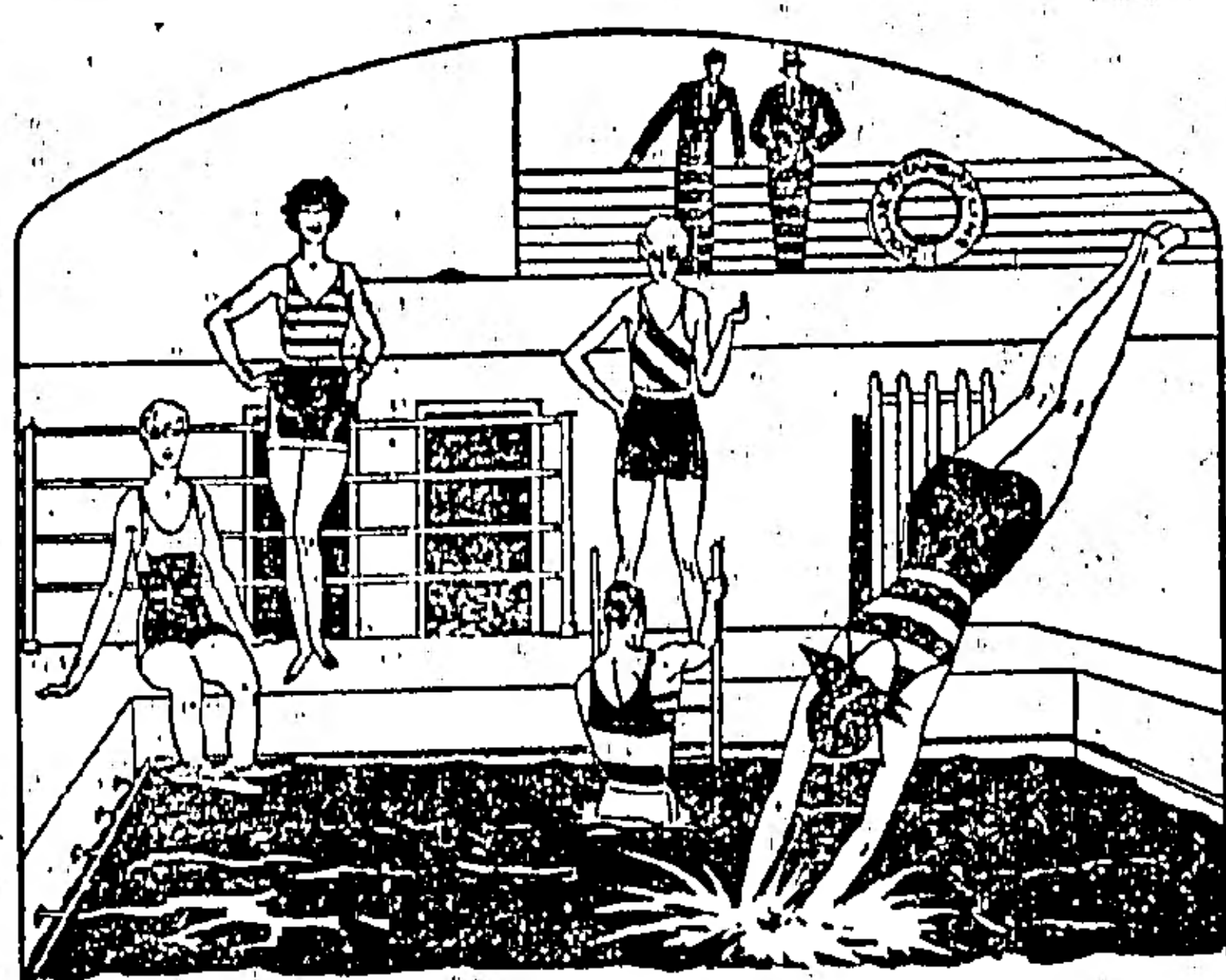
By Noel Scott

Wednesday, 21st Sept. at 9.15 p.m.

The Famous Farce

NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

The Thrilling Mystery Play



A Hike, Then a Swim

To add to the pleasure and enjoyment of your voyage, that's why all President Liners have swimming pools. They are always available and are immensely popular.

The magnificent President Liners are broad of beam and exceptionally steady. All are oil burners, swift express liners.

The public rooms are luxuriously appointed and lavishing.

All staterooms are outside, splendidly furnished and equipped with beds—not berths. Each room has hot and cold running water, also fans, wardrobe, thermos bottles and reading lamps. Private bath and showers in connection with many rooms perfect the travel comfort of these giant passenger liners.

The Dining is world famous. The deliciously prepared menus will delight you. And how the orchestra adds zest to your dining.

The decks are spacious. The Glass-enclosed Promenade always popular. Deck sports, open air swimming pool, movies, evening dances,—everything has been done to make your trip a happy one. Unexcelled anywhere—is the courteous and efficient service accorded you by the trained personnel aboard the President Liners.

The great frequency of sailings and the liberal stopover privileges of the Dollar Steamship and American Mail Lines have made these giant passenger liners outstandingly popular among travelers.

WEEKLY TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

To SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES
The Sunline Belt via Honolulu
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays

To SEATTLE and VICTORIA
The Short, Straight Route to America
Fortnightly sailings on Wednesdays

Pres. Cleveland ... Tues. Sept. 27th
Pres. Pierce ... Tues. Oct. 11th
Pres. Monroe ... Tues. Oct. 25th
Pres. Jefferson ... Tues. Nov. 8th

To EUROPE and NEW YORK ROUND THE WORLD

Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays via Manila, Straits, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, Boston and New York.

Pres. Monroe ... Tues. Sept. 27, 8 a.m.
Pres. Wilson ... Tues. Oct. 11, 6 a.m.
Pres. v. Buren ... Tues. Oct. 25, 8 a.m.

To MANILA

Pres. Cleveland ... Sept. 19th, 5 p.m.
Pres. Monroe ... Sept. 27th, 8 a.m.
Pres. Madison ... Sept. 27th, 6 p.m.

For Bookings, Passenger and Freight Information apply to

Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building, Ground Floor
Telephone Central 2477, 2478 and 795
Cable Address "Dollar"

Dollar Steamship Line and American Mail Line

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination. Steamer. Sailings.

CANTON ... Cheongshing Satur. 17th Sept at 9 a.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai Hangsang Sun. 18th Sept at 10 a.m.
CANTON ... Waishing Tues. 20th Sept at 10 a.m.
TIENSIN ... Cheongshing Tues. 20th Sept at 5 p.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai Yatshing Wed. 21st Sept at 10 a.m.
OSAKA Amoy, S'hai, Yokohama, (Hosang Sun. 25 Sept at 7 a.m.
Mojji & Kobe
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai Waishing Sun. 25th Sept at 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN ... Mausang Tues. 27th Sept at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai Hopsang Wed. 28th Sept at 10 a.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai Chakang Sun. 2nd Oct at 10 a.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta ... Laishang Wed. 5th Oct at 3 p.m.
OSAKA Amoy, Mojji & Kobe Kumsang Sun. 9th Oct at 7 a.m.

For freight or passage apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone 215, Central General Managers

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS

LOADING DIRECT FOR

BARCELONA, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG
and SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

M.V. "DELHI" ... Loading about 22nd September
M.V. "AGRA" ... 8th October
M.V. "SUMATRA" ... 8th November
M.V. "JAPAN" ... 20th November
M.V. "FOR MOSA" ... 10th December
SEANGHAI JAPAN and VLADIVOSTOCK
M.V. "SUMATRA" ... 24th September
M.V. "JAPAN" ... 10th October

For further particulars apply to the

GILMAN CO., LTD. G. E. HUYGEN.
Hongkong. Agents. Canton.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERS FOR THE COMING WEEK.

Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps.
Orders by Lieut-Colonel L. G. Bird,
D.S.O., Administrative
Commandant.

No. 294.

Hongkong September 16, 1927.

1. Recruits.—Parade at Corps Headquarters on Friday, 23rd Sept. at 5.30 p.m. All those who have not passed all their Musketry Tests Nos. 1 to 6 will attend.

Dress: Muffi, Musketry order.

2. Artillery Company.—Parade on Thursday, 22nd September at 5.30 p.m. Gun Drill, laying and Director Work. Dress: Muffi.

Signallers as per programme.

3. Engineer Company.—Major Barnes, R.E. will deliver his lecture (scheduled for last Wednesday) on Wednesday, 21st September at Volunteer Headquarters, at 5.30 p.m.

Subject: "Duties of a Field Company."

All members are requested to attend.

4. Artillery and Engineer Companies.—Musketry Part II will be fired at Stonecutters Range on Sunday, 18th September, 1927.

Range Officer 2/Lieut. C. P. Anderson, M.C. Launch will leave Murray Pier at 9 a.m. and call at Kowloon Pier at 9.10 a.m.

Dress: Uniform or muffi optional, but rifles, bayonets, pouches, braces and belt must be taken.

Arms will be drawn from Corps Headquarters on Friday, 16th September, between 9 a.m. and 12 noon, or 2 and 4 p.m., or 5 and 6 p.m., and on Saturday, 17th September, between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

5. Mounted Infantry Company.—Parade at Stables at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, 20th September, 1927. Dress: Muffi.

6. Armoured Car Company.—Parade at Corps Headquarters, at 5.30 p.m. Monday, 19th September for Machine Gun Instruction. Dress: Muffi.

Thursday, 22nd September, N.C.O.s Class will be held at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. for Machine Gun Instruction.

7. Infantry Company.—On Friday, 16th September at 5.30 p.m. All N.C.O.s and other ranks as detailed by C.O. Company will parade at Corps Headquarters for a special N.C.O.s' Course of training in Vickers Gun.

8. No. 4 Platoon.—The Platoon will parade at the Miniature Range at Corps Headquarters on Thursday, 22nd September at 5.30 p.m. for completion of Standard Tests. Dress: Muffi.

9. Scottish Company.—Special Machine Gun Class as detailed in previous orders will assemble at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, 20th September. Dress: Muffi.

Thursday, 22nd September. All Platoons, Arms Drill and Squad Drill at Platoon Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muffi.

Members of the Company are again reminded that rifle, belt and bayonet, are to be worn on all parades irrespective of nature thereof. Platoon Commanders will see that at ensuing two parades 6 minutes is devoted to musketry muscle exercise.

Route March. A Company Route March from Polo Ground to Taihook will take place on Thursday, 20th September, when a full turn-out is expected.

Musketry Part II will be fired at Stonecutters Range on Sunday, 25th September, 1927.

Range Officer: Lieut. K. S. Morrison.

Pipe Band.—Pipers and Drummers will assemble for practice at Corps

MOTOR CYCLE DOG CAGE.

COPING WITH RABID ANIMALS.

During the year 263 dogs were placed under observation on account of being suspected of being rabid, according to the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon's report for 1926. In addition 20 carcasses were sent direct to the Bacteriological Institute for examination of the brain for evidence of Rabies.

The 263 dogs were disposed of as follows:

Returned to owner 155
Died 34
Destroyed 30
Sent to S.P.C.A. Dogs' Home 36
Remaining under observation 8

What appears to have been an outbreak of the secondary type commenced in the Central District of Hongkong very early in the spring. This appeared to be stamped out after a few weeks but a disturbing factor appeared about two months later in the fact that evidence seemed to suggest that the semi-wild dogs on Mount Caroline had the infection among them.

Isolated cases have occurred throughout the year but it is hoped that the outbreak is at an end.

In the spring the most energetic campaign practicable under local conditions was inaugurated and has had good results.

The main features were muzzling of all dogs, restriction of movement and destruction of strays. The motor cycle dog cage is the most effective equipment devised in the Colony up to date and in my opinion several of these could be kept in commission with advantage.

Headquarters, on Thursday, 22nd September at 6 p.m.

Reel Club. Members desiring to join the Club which commences weekly practice on Wednesday, 21st September at Helena May Institute are requested to communicate with L/Cpl. R. O. Sutherland, c/o Messrs. Palmer & Turner.

10. Portuguese Company.—Trained men will parade on Friday, 16th September at 5.30 p.m. at Volunteer Headquarters for Lewis Gun Training. Dress: Muffi. Overalls to be drawn from Stores.

Recruits. For information—all newly joined men who have not passed Drill Tests 1 to 6 and musketry tests 1 to 6 are recruits until these tests have been initiated on their test cards, when they will automatically join the Company.

11. Sports Committee.—The following have been appointed by the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps Sports Committee to administer the Sports mentioned against their names and have permission to select teams to represent the Corps at their respective Sports.

Soccer and Tennis: Sapper C.W.E. Bishop, Engineer Company.
Rugger: Private C. D. Wales, No. 1 Platoon.

1 Platoon. Cricketer: Private H. V. Parker, Armoured Car Company.

Baseball: Corp'l A. C. I. Bowker, No. 1 Platoon.

Swimming: L/Cpl. D. Lyon, No. 7 Platoon.

Rowing: Sapper K. S. Robertson, Engineer Company.

Members of the Corps wishing to play any of the games mentioned should communicate with the repre-

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

BULLOCK CARTS ALMOST ABOLISHED.

Approximately 342 tons of refuse were received daily at the refuse depots from the Hill District, Shaikwan, Quarry Bay and Kowloon in 1926. About five tons daily were collected from Kowloon city and dumped on waste ground.

Statistics of comparisons are of little real value, says the Sanitary Report, because the 1925 strike made it impossible to estimate the exact cost of the service and because the introduction of motor refuse lorries and the abolition of the old bullock carts has been gradual and is only now nearly complete.

There are now twelve refuse lorries in use, nine being in Hongkong and three in Kowloon.

representative of the particular Sport or Sports in which they are interested.

12. Marksmen.

The undermentioned have qualified as marksmen and are entitled to wear the badge for one year:

No. 383 Sergt. M. M. Watson, M.I. Company 92 points.
No. 409 Corp'l R. D. Read, A.C. Company 95 points.
No. 445 L/Cpl. D. E. G. Nicholson A.C. Company 92 points.

13. Strength.

The following recruits are taken on the strength on 8th September, 1927 and posted as under:

No. 1266 Gunner O. Moor, Artillery Company.
No. 1267 Gunner I. E. L. Mackay, Artillery Company.

No. 1268 Private A. Reid, No. 7 Platoon.
14. Appointments and Promotions.

The following appointments and promotions take effect from 12. 9. 27.

Artillery Company.
No. 195 L/Bdr. A. W. Roberts, M.M. to be Bdr.
No. 619 Gnr. J. Harrop to be L/Bdr.
No. 1032 Gnr. J. T. McCarr to be L/Bdr.

15. Struck off the Strength.

The following having completed three years' service in the Corps, and claimed their discharge:

No. 55 Spr. R. E. Wood Engineer Coy., as from 8. 9. 27.
No. 48 Pte. E. R. Davey, A. C. Company, as from 10. 8. 27.
No. 600 Pte. A. W. E. Davidson, Res. Scot. Sec. as from 13. 9. 27.

The following having left the Colony:

No. 461 Spr. H. P. Westlake, Engineer Coy., as from 13. 9. 27.
No. 544 Pte. A. F. May, A. C. Company, as from 1. 9. 27.
No. 405 Pte. D. Reid, Res. Scot. Sec. as from 23. 9. 27.

The following having purchased discharge:

No. 733 L/Cpl. H. Dineley, No. 5 Platoon, as from 12. 9. 27.
R. A. WOLFE-MURRAY, Major, Adjutant, H.K.V.D. Corps.

Notice.

No. 2 Platoon Rifle Club.—The first shoot for the Cup given by Lieut. E. J. R. Mitchell will be held at the Peak Range on Sunday, 20th September at 9.30 a.m.

Conditions: 15 rounds Rapid at 300 yards as for Corps Championship. 10 rounds Application at 600 yards. Usual handicaps.



LONDON SERVICE

"HEXENOR" 20th Sept. Mar'les, L'don, R'dam, H'burg & Hull
"NELEUS" 24th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"HECTOR" 5th Oct. Marseilles, L'don, R'dam & Glasgow
"PHILOCTETES" 18th Oct. Mar'les, L'don, R'dam & Glasgow
* Call at Casablanca

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"TEUCER" 20th Sept. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"LYAON" 20th Oct. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"TITAN" 20th Nov. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"PELEUS" 7th Dec. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE

via KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
"ACHILLES" 22nd Sept. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"TYNDAREUS" 15th Oct. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

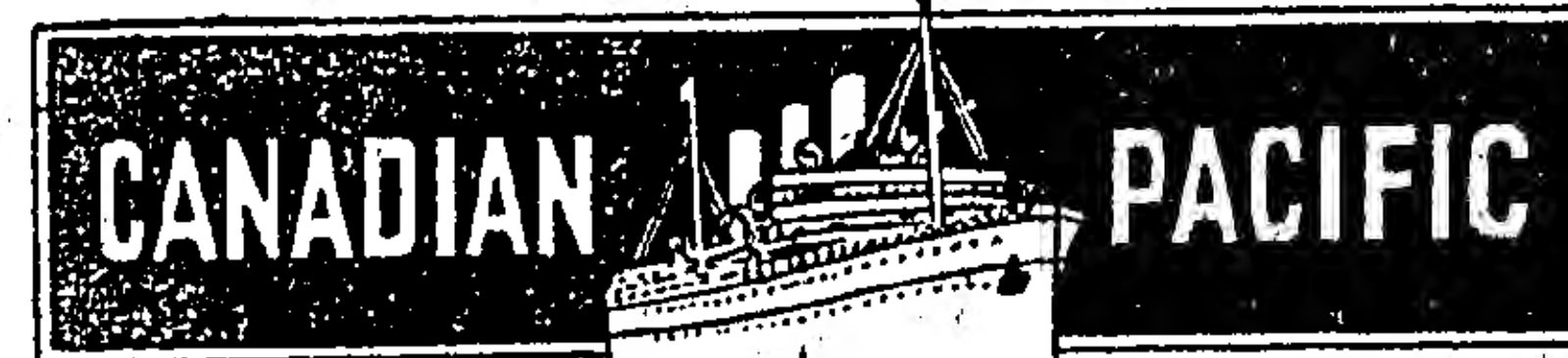
NEW YORK SERVICE

"PHEMIUS" 4th Dec. New York, Boston & Baltimore
"MACHAON" 18th Dec. New York, Boston & Baltimore

PASSENGER SERVICE

"HECTOR" 5th Oct. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"AEneas" 1st Nov. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"SARPEDON" 30th Nov. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"PATROCLUS" 20th Dec. Singapore, Marseilles & London

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation as specially reduced rates.
For freight and passage rates and information apply to—
Butterfield & Swire,
Agents.



QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

TO VICTORIA & VANCOUVER.

SAILINGS 1927.

STEAMERS	Hongkong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Leave	Arrive
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Oct. 5	Oct. 8	Oct. 11	Oct. 14	Oct. 23	
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Oct. 26	Oct. 29	Nov. 1	Nov. 4	Nov. 13	
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Nov. 16	Nov. 19	Nov. 22	Nov. 25	Dec. 4	
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Dec. 7	Dec. 10	Dec. 13	Dec. 16	Dec. 25	
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Jan. 4	Jan. 7	Jan. 10	Jan. 13	Jan. 22	
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Jan. 25	Jan. 28	Jan. 31	Feb. 3	Feb. 12	
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Feb. 15	Feb. 18	Feb. 21	Feb. 24	Mar. 4	
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Mar. 7	Mar. 10	Mar. 13	Mar. 16	Mar. 25	

SPECIAL FARES TO EUROPE

£120 £112 £83

All first and second class rooms on the "Empress of Canada," "Empress of Asia" and "Empress of Russia" are fitted with hot and cold running water.

HONGKONG—MANILA SERVICE

Leave Hongkong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hongkong
Sept. 21	Sept. 23	EMPEROR OF CANADA	Oct. 1 Oct. 3
Oct. 11	Oct. 13	EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Oct. 22 Oct. 24

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES

PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.

THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 722. Cables: "GACANPAC."
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: "NAUTILUS."

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong—Daily at 1 a.m. and 8 a.m. (Sundays 1 a.m. only).

Sailings from Canton—Daily at 8 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m. only).

The 3 p.m. Steamer from Canton (SUNDAY EXCEPTED) on arrival in Hongkong berths at Wing Lok Street Wharf.

All Steamers will, as usual, leave for Canton from the Hongkong Wharf.

MACAO LINE.

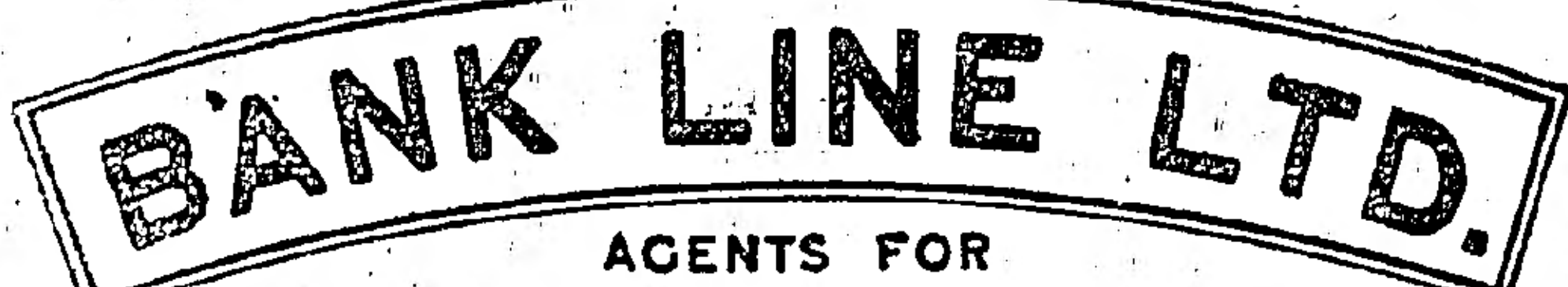
FROM HONGKONG: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Weekdays only).
FROM MACAO: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Weekdays only).

SPECIAL SUNDAY EXCURSIONS

18TH SEPTEMBER.

HONGKONG TO MACAO	MACAO TO HONGKONG
9.00 a.m. "LUNGSHAN"	9.00 a.m. "SUI TAI"
3.00 p.m. "SUI TAI"	6.00 p.m. "LUNGSHAN"

Above sailings are subjected to Weather Conditions and Intending Passengers are requested to communicate with the Office, whenever any of the Typhoon Signals are hoisted.



ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

S.S. "CITY OF PERTH" ... Havre, London & Glasgow ... 4th November.

AUSTRALIA

Sailings from SINGAPORE on 7th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and VICTORIA.

Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE... AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

S.S. "CITY OF LINCOLN" ... via Suez Canal ... 28th September.

S.S. "CITY OF EASTBOURNE" ... via Suez Canal ... 6th November.

S.S. "CITY OF WELLINGTON" ... via Suez Canal ... 20th November.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA & HAVANA

S.S. "OLIVEBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 1st October.

M.V. "FORREBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 15th November.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

S.S. "TINHOW" ... From Hongkong ... 10th November.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay (Port Elizabeth), Mossel Bay and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For freight or passage on any of the above lines apply—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers & Cargo to Constantinople, Smyrna, Athens and other Levant Ports by Steamers of the Khedivial Mail S. S. Co.

Telephone Central No. 1574 York Building, Chapter Room

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL; PEAK HOTEL.
Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL;
MAJESTIC HOTEL.
Telegraphic Address: "CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

HOTELS.
LIMITED.

In association with the Grand Hotel
Des Wagons Lits, Peking.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Most Modern and Central Hotel in the Colony, all Bed Rooms,
newly renovated and installed with Box Spring Beds, Hot and
Cold Water, also Telephone.
All Trams pass in front of Hotel.
Most Moderate Rates in the Colony.
Hotel launch meets all steamers.
Dining Room and Lounge now open to the Public.
(\$25 for thirty Tiffin Tickets can be had at the Office
of the above Hotel).

TEA DANCES

MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS & FRIDAYS
5 to 7 p.m.

Tel. Add. Victoria.

Telephone C-373.
J. H. WITCHELL,
Manager.

HOTEL SAVOY

The Savoy is the outstanding Hotel
in Hongkong and one of the finest
apartments in South China.

HOTEL METROPOLE. HOTEL BOA VISTA.

22, Ice House Street, Macao.
UNDER THE SAME MANAGEMENT

KOWLOON HOTEL

PREMIER HOTEL IN KOWLOON

Modern Toilet System.
Elevator and Telephones to each floor.
Smoking Room and Saloon Bar. First Class Billiard Table
Recently renovated throughout.

Manager's Personal Attention

Tel. K. 608-609. H. J. WHITE
Cables KOWLOTEL HONGKONG Manager

PALACE HOTEL

Tel. Kowloon No. 8. Tel. Address "PALACE."
Three minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry and Railway Station.
Entirely under English Management. Electric Light and Fans throughout.
Every Room with Private Bath, Lounge, Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress.
Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to:
Mrs. J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietress.

EUROPE

Cables: —
"EUROPE"
Singapore.

HOTEL

SINGAPORE.

After-dinner
dancing every
Tuesday, Thursday
and Saturday.

Grill

THE EUROPE HOTEL LTD.

Arthur E. Odell, Managing-Director.

HARBOUR VIEW

Good—Food—Service—Cleanliness.
Moderate Monthly and Daily Rates.
Cables: —PERRYBURNS, Hongkong. Tel. K. 999 & 1,000.
W. H. Perry, Proprietor.

American Express
Travelers Cheques

"Sky-blue" in color, these Cheques give travellers the fullest
protection against the loss or theft of their travel funds.
They are spendable and acceptable everywhere. For more
than 86 years travellers the world over have found personal
service and financial security through their use.

Issued in \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, and
£5 and £10 denominations—bound in a small,
handy wallet—and cost only 3/4 of 1 per cent.

Secure your steamship tickets, hotel reservations and itineraries;
or plan your cruise or tour through.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

4-A, Des Vaux Road, Central,
Hongkong.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by FREDERICK
PERCY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street, in the City of
Victoria, Hongkong.

THE KING GOES GROUSE SHOOTING.



At the opening of the season, H.M. the King spent a few days at Bolton Abbey, Yorkshire, as the guest of the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire for grouse shooting. H.M. photograph in the butts.

CABARET GIRLS'
SUIT.

TWO CLAIMS REMANDED
AT SHANGHAI.

At the United States Court for China, in Shanghai, last Saturday, two cases came up for hearing before Commissioner Nelson E. Lorton, in which J. Scott, proprietor of the Park Pavilion, was sued by two Japanese girls for Mex. \$177.20 and Mex. \$220.90, respectively, being money owed them by the plaintiff on alleged breach of contracts.

Mr. R. T. Bryan appeared for the plaintiffs in the two separate suits, while Mr. F. J. Schuhl acted as counsel for the defence in the first case.

The plaintiff in the first case, Miss Ken Shiwazawa, claims Mex. \$177.20, being wages and commission due to her between May and September 2. It was stipulated in the contract, when Scott engaged the dancing girls from Japan, that the latter were to receive a regular commission of 20 per cent dance. It was alleged by counsel for the plaintiff that the said commission has not been paid since May 1, hence the present suit was instituted.

Mr. Schuhl, representing the defendant, pointed out that the plaintiff in this case is a minor, being under the age of puberty, and, according to the law of the United States, an infant cannot institute any legal litigation on his or her own accord. The infant plaintiff must be represented by an agent ad litem, in whose name the suit is to be filed.

In reply Mr. Bryan pointed out that the objection to the ability to sue can only be taken advantage of by a plea in abatement, and not a motion to dismiss the case. He cited numerous precedents.

Guardian Appointed.

The case was remanded until Wednesday. Commissioner Lorton ordered that a guardian ad litem be appointed for the plaintiff at the next hearing.

In the second case, in which Nobuko Kawano was suing for the recovery of Mex. \$220.90, being commission due to her between May 6 and July 28 this year, the Park Pavilion proprietor, Mr. Scott, defended his case.

Plaintiff being unable to speak English, an interpreter was provided.

At this juncture, Mr. Scott, conducting his own case rose and said: "Judge, I object to this interpreter because he once committed perjury, and is against me."

Mr. Bryan pointed out that it was not right to accuse any person of perjury in the open Court. "This interpreter was the very man who interpreted in Scott's divorce case, which your Honour will remember, was decided against Scott. So the accusation of perjury is unfounded," declared Mr. Bryan.

The Judge, however, sustained the objection, and ordered that a government interpreter be appointed at the next hearing. This case was also remanded until September 14.

An order in Council will, it is expected, be made this year by the King to give currency to a new silver coinage in Britain. It will differ from that now in use by the designs on the reverse side of the coins have been prepared, and have already been seen by the King. In addition to new designs for 3d., 6d., 1s., 2s., and 5s. 6d. pieces, it is probable that the 5s. piece will also be struck in limited quantities. In general, the difference in design will lie in the direction of artistic improvement of the reverse side.

BRITISH NAVY
INTERVENES.

(Continued from Page 1.)

of the above expulsions and deaths, nine new Executive Commissioners and one Supervisory Commissioner had to be elected to fill the vacancies.

The conference decided to dismiss all the guilty commissioners and to expel Tang Yin-tak and Pang Chak-man from the Party. Another resolution was approved to investigate the characters of Hau Chien, Chen Chi-woon, Chen Ta-pei, Tang Mau-shu and Che Chien, who were also suspected of being Communists. Such investigation will be carried out by the Supervisory Committee.

The Conference also decided to appoint Messrs. Wang Chung-hwei, Chau Chi-kang, Kuang Shi, Wang Lok-ping, Chen Ka-yau, Chu Ching-ching, Ting Chu-wu, Ho Ying-ching, Chen Shu-yan, and Chu Man-yi as new Executive Commissioners to fill the offices vacated and Wang Shao-hung was chosen as the new Supervisory Commissioner.

Wang Ching-wei asked that he be punished by the Congress for his recent faults. The Conference rejected such request and decided to telegraph Wang asking him to resume office.

Another important decision of the conference was to telegraph to Marshal Chiang Kai-shek, Messrs. Wang Ching-wei, Hu Han-min, and Wu Chi-fai instructing these Commissioners immediately to withdraw their resignations and come to the capital to assume their new appointments as Commissioners of the Special Executive Committee.

The Conference then passed the resolution authorizing the formation of a Special Executive Committee to function as the highest organ of the Party and the Nationalist Government and the following were elected commissioners of the Committee: Wang Ching-wei, Tan Yen-kai, Sun Fo, Mrs. Liao Chung-kai, Yu Yu-yin, Tang Sang-chi, Ching Chien, Chu Pei-teh, (representing the Wuhan faction); Chiang Kai-shek, Wu Han-min, Li Shi-cheng, Wu Chi-fai, Chai Yuan-pei, Chang Ching-kiang, Li Lieh-chun, Wang Pei-chun, C. C. Wu, Li Chai-sum, Li Chung-jen, Yang Shu-chang, Yeh Cho-ising, (representing the Nanking faction); Hsu Chung-chi, Chu Ching, Chang Chi, Lin Sun, Tan Chun, Tse Chi, Chao Lu (representing the Shishan faction, which is otherwise known as the Shanghai faction); and Feng Yu-shiang and Yen Shih-shan, (representing the neutral factors).—Nam Chung Pao.

OUTBREAKS IN MANCHURIA.

Anti-Japanese Demonstrations.

Shanghai, Sept. 10.
Serious rioting and anti-Japanese outbreaks are spreading throughout Manchuria. More than 40,000 persons participated in a parade at Mukden today carrying anti-Japanese banners. According to reports from Chinese sources here the anti-Japanese movement is a result of Japan's attempt to enforce their new strong policy in Manchuria which the Chinese interpret as being similar to the 21 demands made by Japan in 1915 for the purpose of converting Manchuria and inner Mongolia into a Japanese colony similar to Korea.

Reports from Harbin state that Jotaro Yamamoto, newly appointed president of the Japan-owned South Manchuria railway, declared that it is necessary for Japan to obtain supplies and raw materials valued at seven hundred million yen annually from Manchuria and Mongolia, and that Japan intends to settle definitely the status of these areas in order to solve the population and food problems of the country and that for this reason Japan intends to preserve Manchuria and Mongolia, keeping them free from political disturbances which are prevalent in other parts of China.

Nationalist officials in Shanghai believe that the situation in Manchuria has reached a crisis due to Chang Tso-lin's acceptance of the Japanese demands in order to obtain financial support to be used in his campaign against the Nationalists. The Chinese population in Manchuria, however, refuse to comply.

The Japanese minister, Yoshiwaza is putting pressure on Chang Tso-lin to quell the anti-Japanese agitation, but Chang is embarrassed due to the renewed Nationalist offensive from the Yangtze valley. The Japanese press here is attempting to minimize the situation in Manchuria. It says the Chinese misinterpret the Japanese policy which is intended to realize the co-existence of China and Japanese.—Chicago Tribune cable.

AFTER 22 YEARS.

£24,000 FOR LOSERS IN A COMPANY.

The assets of the Selected Gold Mines of Australia, a company promoted by Horatio Bottomley, which went into compulsory liquidation in 1905, are being distributed to the shareholders. About £24,000 has been divided into 137,360 parts, and will represent about 3s. 6d. in the £.

In 1912, seven years after the receiver was appointed, Mr. Justice Swinfen Eady made an order that Mr. Bottomley should pay £36,773. Nine years elapsed before there was a compromise between the parties, and £25,000 was paid to the Official Receiver.

Then were the holders of the first mortgage debentures in the company sought for, as a large number had died and many could not be traced. Since 1921 enquiries have been made, and the £25,000 has, with interest, grown to £27,020.

A little more than a month ago Mr. Justice Eve signed the order, containing about 10,000 words, directing the administration of the assets.

Recently the Official Receiver paid to the Accountant-General at the High Court £27,000, and this, after deducting expenses, estimated at £3,000, is being distributed as a first and final dividend.

Money and jewellery valued at \$60 has been stolen from the Maryknoll Mission, 103, Austin Road, according to a report which was made to the police yesterday.

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?

The following are the replies to to-day's questions:—

1.—The distance light travels in a year, its speed being about 186,000 miles per second. So a light-year is about six million million miles. 2.—The trunk of an elephant is a much exaggerated nose, with part of the upper lip included. 3.—Certain glands in the body have no ducts, but exude into the blood "internal secretions" or hormones, and the secretion of these hormones is necessary for our continued health. 4.—Probably the swift, which can exceed 100 miles an hour. 5.—The probability is that the earth's core, to the extent of about one-sixth of the whole, consists of metallic iron, alloyed with a small proportion of nickel and other elements. 6.—First annual outgrowths are developed in summer; and in spring, often about March, they fall off. They are seldom seen because they are shed in secluded places. 7.—The sea swif, living in the caves of the Far East, makes a white nest out of its salivary juices. The chief constituent of which is a very nutritive and digestible substance. 8.—The rivers carry down to the sea salts, especially sodium chloride, which they deposit from the rocks. The sea also flishes salt from its own evaporation of rocks. 9.—They pollinate many fruit blossoms, and devour many insects, some of which are injurious. 10.—The great bulk of the oxygen, indispensable for the breathing of animals, is due to the breaking up of carbon dioxide in the green plant. By help of the light the plant makes breathable air by liberating oxygen. 11.—A venereal disease due to the inhalation of air-borne pollen grains (especially from grasses) that contain a poison to which some people are susceptible. 12.—By counting the annual wood-rings on the sawn stems of two Californian big trees, ages of 2,998 and 3,197 years have been proved. A specimen of the dragon tree on Tenerife is believed to be 6,000 years old.

son Japan intends to preserve Manchuria and Mongolia, keeping them free from political disturbances which are prevalent in other parts of China.

Nationalist officials in Shanghai believe that the situation in Manchuria has reached a crisis due to Chang Tso-lin's acceptance of the Japanese demands in order to obtain financial support to be used in his campaign against the Nationalists. The Chinese population in Manchuria, however, refuse to comply.

The Japanese minister, Yoshiwaza is putting pressure on Chang Tso-lin to quell the anti-Japanese agitation, but Chang is embarrassed due to the renewed Nationalist offensive from the Yangtze valley. The Japanese press here is attempting to minimize the situation in Manchuria. It says the Chinese misinterpret the Japanese policy which is intended to realize the co-existence of China and Japanese.—Chicago Tribune cable.

AT THE

QUEEN'S

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW
2.30, 5.10, 7.15 and 9.20.

The picture starts promptly at the above times.

JAMES M. BARRIE'S
"A Kiss For Cinderella"

WITH
BETTY BRONSON
TOM MOORE
ESTHER RALSTON

A WORLD of youth,
beauty and heart's
desire for old and
young alike.

He'll Steal Your Heart Away!

A S real as life, this
great child actor
brings to you a story of
a city wail that will
draw your tears and win
your hearty laughter.
Not since "The Kid"
has Jackie appeared in a
more human and lov-
able picture.

JACKIE COOGAN
in
The Rag Man

AT THE
WORLD

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW
Orchestra at 5.15 & 9.20
Chinese Interpreter
at 2.30 & 7.15.



"The Golden Cocoon"

AT THE

STAR

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW
Continuous from 2.30 to 11.15

HUNTLY GORDON
HELENE CHADWICK
RICHARD TUCKER
FRANK CAMPAU
MARGARET SEDDON
JOE BUTTERWORTH
DANNY HOV
CHARLES McHUGH
Directed by WILLARD WEAVER
Screenplay by LARRY LASKY and LEO LASKY